CTION SALES. N, POMEROY, & CO. ORY CLOSING-OUT TION SALE Business & Residence Lots

the Great Union Stock Yards,
Afternoon, July 9. the S. % of W. % of the S. % of R. U.

Bired at time of sale.
PERFECT. Printed abstracts fun.

r Friday's Sale AND SECOND-HAND NITURE.

of sale. N. POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

ing, July 10, at 9 1-2 o'clock.

nt of elogant Parlor Suirs, apholitered
ry, and Haircloth; Marble-Top Charaling Chamber Sets, Bursaus, Washnt State Sets, S ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Bay Horse.

RUPT STOCK

OES, HATS, CATS, &c.,

h Englewood Sale. 6 RANDOLPH-ST.

NDAY, July 13,

700 Flourishing Village of I ENGLEWOOD,

AUCTION,

to be sold, giving as good an idea as ound.

OUR STORE, in the afternoon and ceil accommodation of parties whe-sale on the ground.

y and attractive terms. Only a small time of rale to secure the lot, balance time within thirly days.

and will be present to enliven the on nlars call on R. C. GIVINS, & La POMEROY & CO., Auctionsers, 84 and 86 Randolph at.

AST MADISON-ST. CSIERY, AND NOTIONS, code, Thursday, July 8, at 9% o'clock, 68 East Madison-st. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

L FURNITURE,

tings, Statuary, Etc. e entire hunsehold effocts, consisting bor Sets, Marble-Top Tables, Mir rely and Wood Carpets, Lace Cur-Nistanay, Vasa. Oil Paintings, Itehen Furnium. Stoves, etc., tong requisite for housekeeping. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Phaeton, Harness, Etc.

B SATURDAY SALE NITURE AND GEN-

BUTTERS & CU. And ioneers. P. GORE & CO., UCTION.

NITURE.

ON, ROCKWELL &

ED AUCTION SALE

Philadelphia Art Gallery.

The Chicago Paily Tribune.

VOLUME 27.

GLOVES AND MITS.

SILK GLOVES LACE GLOVES AND MITS

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

State and Washington-sts., Will offer on FRIDAY, July 10, replenished assortments of this SEASONABLE and TABHIONABLE article. Also, a Job Lot of

MISSES' SILK GLOVES,

LADIES' SILK GLOVES, At 50c and 75c, reduced from \$1 and \$1.25.

VERY DESIRABLE GOODS. REAL ESTATE.

1,200,000 ACRES Missouri Lands.

The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad offer for sale, on long ges and low prices, splendid farming-lands in South-vestern Missouri, which possess all the requirements of good and healthy climate, plenty of timber and pure saler, long and cool summers, and short and mild winfree transportation from St. Louis for land-buyers and

Scents.
For full particulars, and to secure all benefits, call at an Chicago office, 121 Handolph-st.
W. H. WISNER, Gen. Agt.,
Or address A. L. Deane, Land-Commissioner, 25 South
Fourth-st., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE. BEAT BARGAIN IP SOLD IN A FEW DAYS. is feet on Calumet-ev., 50 feet of it on the corner of fairty-second-et. and Calumet-av., and 50 feet on the owner of Thirty-third-et. and Calumet-av. Price \$55 er feet. \$2,500 cash, bal. Nov. 1, 1574. This is \$40 per or income market price. Inquire of J. HENRY & 4005 WEIL, 144 and 145 Dearborn-et. LUMBER OR COAL DOCK 70 RENT OR FOR SALE. 150 feet front en Twelfth-st., running back to the Empire Sip, with railroad connections, near fwelfth-st. bridge. Apply to M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.. Basement.

BASE BALL.

BASE BALL

BALTIMORES WHITE STOCKINGS.

SATURDAY, July 11, at 3:50 p. m.

TO EXCHANGE.

To Exchange.

Clark-st., between Van Buren and Harrison-sts., clear of all incumbrance, to exchange for acre property inside the city limits. Will assume a small incumbrance.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 East Washington-st. FURNITURE.

TASHIONABLE TURNITURE.

W. W. STRONG

FURNITURE CO.,

266 & 268 Wabash-av. ARTISTIC TAILORING.

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT

On all Carments ordered of us during JULY and AT-GUST, 1874. WEDDING GARMENTS A SPECIALITY. SERVANTS' LIVERY MADE TO MEASURE. ELY & Co., Importing Tailors, Wabash-av. cor. Monroe-st., Chicago.

ICE FOR SALE.

We have ten thousand tons of clear rystal Lake Ice, about fifteen to inteen inches thick, for sale in car I. H. DOLE & CO., No. 27 Metro-

BUSINESS CONNECTION

ARTNER WANTED -- \$2,000.

at within three days, above amount will buy half at in a humanes which will pay from \$1.00 to profit of month. The closest investigation in-Address, stating where interview can be had at M. sare Gook, Coburn & Go., Chicago. FINANCIAL

V. F. THORNTON & BON, ers and Brokers, Shelbyville, Ill. Retablished 18 done made in Shelby and adjoining counties, as de remitted on day of payment. Chicago corre Tracers' National Bank. SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES JET BEADED GOODS.

New Styles Jet Beaded Goods

Fringes, Gimps and Galoons, including novelties for Pocket Trimmings,

opening this morning.

Also, Beaded and Smoked Pearl Buttons; Elastic and Velvet Belting, and a fresh assortment of Black Fans in Silk and Satin, Plain and Flowered, with some fresh Bargains in Sash Ribbons!

Concessions in large lines of desirable goods throughout the House, which customers will note to their advantage!!

Chas. Gossage & Co.

106, 108 & 110 State-st.

60 & 62 Washington-st. DIAMONDS, WA1CHES, &c

Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Fine Pebble Spectacles, Marine Glasses, Opera Glasses, Barom-

eters, at very LOW PRICES. ROSEBERRY & FALCH.

68 MADISON-ST., COR. STATE.

LAKE NAVIGATION. GCODRICH'S STEAMERS.

SHIRTS! WILSON BROS.,

67 Washington-st., Chicago,

And Fourth-st.. Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati. GENERAL NOTICES.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, ROOM 1 CITY HALL.

CHICAGO, July 8, 1874.

Real Park

Office open for the collection of the collection of Licenses as usual, as issuing of Licenses as usual, GEO. VON HOLLEN, City Collector.

At a meeting of the Directors of the National Bank of Illinois, held on the 6th inst., a dividend of rive percent on the capital stock was declared, payable on and after the 15th inst.

H. H. NASH, Cashier.

Chicago, July 7, 1874.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Davis & McClary, Wholesale Wine and Liquor Merchants, 1et Clark-st., Chicago, is this day disolved by mutual consent.

C. G. DAVIS,

R. O. McCLARY,

B. R. McCLARY,

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of B. R. & H. C. McCLARY. and will carry on business at the old place as the successors or Davis & McClary; and having purchased all the accounts and bills receivable of the late firm of Davis & McClary, they alone are sutherized to close out the business of said firm.

July 9, 1874.

H. C. McCLARY.

ROWLAND'S BATH PACKET, PERFECTLY DELIGHTFUL

THIS HOT WEATHER, BATH PACKET

Nothing can be more conductive to HDALTH & COMFORT.

W.A. WEED & CO., Arenus, Chicago.

Sold by all Druggists. WINDOW SCREENS.

WIRE WINDOW-SCREENS. The best style of walnut framed Screen B cents per foot at Factory, astra observe made for measuring and fifting. The best walnut doors is cis. per foot, exten for hardware and fitting, 7 cents per foot. Pine work much chapper, Send your orders, or address DAVID GOODWILLES, Factory S Others, near lives. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1874.

THE DROUGHT.

Its Effect at Various Points.

At Huntington, Ind.

At Huntington, Ind.

Special Discatch to The Checaso Tribuna.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., July 9.—About half-past 10 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the extensive planing-mill and sash, door, and blind factory of C. L. Thorne & Co. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and it took but a short time to reduce the large establishment to ashes. Total loss between \$15,000 and \$20,000. No insurance. Cause of fire not ascertained.

At Ottawa, Ont.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 9.—A fire originated today in the engine-room of Roy's carding-mills
on St. Paul street. The flames spread to Stockdale's carriage-factory, Skinner's iron-works,
Somerville's cottage, Coleman's stables, and a
large number of outbuildings, all of which were
destroyed. Loss not yet estimated. It is understood that the only insurance is on Somerville's
cottage, for \$1,000.

WASHINGTON

First Operation of the Poland Press-Gag Law.

Two Indictments for Libel Found Against Mr. Dana.

Attempt of the Lee Family to Recover Their Estates.

Gen. Garfield Said to Be a Practical Advocate of Nepotism.

His Private Secretary Drawing Government Pay for Two Years.

Mission---Nye and Sawyer. One of Sanborn's Agents Working

Prominent Candidates for the Russian

Up a Profitable Case.

Prof. Langston Comes to the Rescue of

Charles Sumner's Memory.

GOVERNMENT SINECURES. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun GEN. GARFIELD AS A REFORMER.

terday is as follows: "Since the adjournment of Congress, the fact has come to light that Gen allow this abuse, but was restrained by Mr. Garfield, who gave him to understand that his head would be in danger if he relieved his (Garfield's) private secretary. The substance of this charge was pretty well known here some three months ago, and an examination of the fact leaves no doubt of its accuracy. At the time that Postmaster Sherwood, of the House, decided to make the removal, about four

months ago,

A COMPROMISE WAS EFFECTED,
by which the private secretary employed s boy
as his substitute, paying him \$40 per month for
his services. With this exception it is believed
that Garfield's secretary rendered no services
whatever to the Government for the salary he
received. The circumstances came to the
knowledge of a prominent member of the House
from Missouri, about four weeks prior to
the adjournment of Congress, and he at once
drew up a resolution directing the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service to inquire
whether any persons were borne on the roll of
employees of the House, and receiving salaries,
who were

ide of South
Buren and
Il incumTe propWill asWill a Western Canal; to Col. William P. Craighill, the extension of the James River & Kanawha Canal, and enlarging the part now built; to Col. William E. Morrill, the improvement of the Ohio River from Pittsburg to Cincinuati, the improvement of the Kanawha from the falls to the Ohio, and the avtension of the Ohio & Chesapeake Canal, from Cumberland, Md., to the Ohio River; to Col. D. C. Houston, the enlargement of the Fox and Wisconsin Biver improvements, to make it navigable to steamers; to Col. J. M. Wilson, the canal from the Hudson River to Lake Champlain, and the enlargement of the Eric and Oswego Canals in New York and around Niagars Falls; to Col. Francis N. Farquhar, the improvement of the Mississippi above the Falls of St. Authony; to Col. J. N. Macomb, the Mississippi, from St. Authony's Falls to Alton, including the Rock Island improvement; to Gen. J. H. Simpson, the Mississippi, from Alton to Csiro; and to Maj. Charles R. Suter, the same, from Cairo to the mouth of the river.

The amount appropriated was \$200,000, in addition to the sums specially appropriated for deepening the mouth of the Mississippi, surveying for the Fort St. Philip Canal, and improving the levees, but it be Engineer Bureau officials positively decline to permit the amounts assigned for each survey to be made known. Enough, however, is known to warrant the belief that the Georgia, or southern route, and the Ranawha, or central route, will absorb more than half the amount.

NOTES AND NEWS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JTDOMENS IN PAVOR OF THE HEIRS OF GEN. LEE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—Judge Hughes
gave a decision in the United States District Court at Richmond yesterday, decreeing the restoration to G. W. C. Lee, son of Gen. Robert E. Lee, of the mill property formerly belonging to the Lee estate, on Four Mile Run, in Fairfax

E. Lee, of the mill property formerly belonging to the Lee estate, on Four Mile Run, in Fairfax County. This property was sold for taxes by the United States to one Azero Chase during the War. Chase held it by the same title by which the Government holds the famous Arlington property, opposite the city, now used as a national cemetery, and it would appear that the Lee heirs have but to oring suit in ejectment against the Government to secure the return of the property to them:

They have heretofore petitioned Congress to return it, but have received no satisfaction.

The have heretofore petitioned Congress to return it, but have received no satisfaction.

F. M. Green, one of Sanborn's agents, has laid facts before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, showing that delinquent taxes to the amount of about \$200,000 are due from three Western railroads, one leading out of Clevelland, O., and the others running from Chicago. He was working up these cases when the landom crowd were brought np standing by the Ways and Means Investigation. The Commissioner has them under advisement, and will doubtless put an officer of his Bureau at the work of collecting the money. Green, it is thought, will claim compensation as an informer, to be paid out of the \$100,000 fund placed at the Commissioner's disposal for this purpose.

The President will return here, it is announced, on Monday next, and by that time Bristow, Belknap, and Fish will have returned, so that a full Cabinet meeting may be hald, Mail Car Destroyed.

Norroll, Va., July 9.—The mail and express car attached to the eastward bound train to the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Bailroid was intirely destroyed by fire this afternoon, about 9 miles west of Petersburg. The mail car contained an unusually heavy northern and southern mail, which, together with the express matter in the adjoining anartment, was entirely consumed. The route agents, C. L. Jones and J. L. Jennings, the only persons in the car at the time, were hadly burned about the face and arms. They were unable to give an alarm, owing to the burning of the bell-rope; and, after an ineffectual attempt to save the most valuable part of the mail, they both jumped off, and were afterwards picked up in a bused condition. The fire was not discovered by those on the forward cars until the train had run several miles, and the car was burned down to the wheels. The origin of the fire is not known.

MONTREAL, July 9.—The steamer Corinthian which grounded to the rapids, is still fast of Split Book in 5 feet of water. She can be floated with difficulty.

FOREIGN.

partly, it is given out, for the purpose of deciding upon a Minister to Bussia in place of the new Postmaster, Gen. Jewell. Ex-senstors Nye and Sawyer, and several others of the loval gentlemen who are supposed to be standing candidates for prominent offices, are mentioned in connection with the St. Petersburg mission. Ex-Postmaster-General Creswell's recent decision to enter into the active practice of the law in this city, seems to convince his friends that he is not to be Jewell's successor, though they heretofore insisted that he and Jewell were to virtually swap places. Message of President MacMahon to the French Assembly.

He Will Retain the Septennial Office at All Hazards.

To That End He Will Use All the Pow-

to be Jewell's successor, though they berestore insisted that he and Jewell were to virtually swap places.

HYPOCRITICAL AND TEMPORAT ECONOMY.

Already there is talk about re-employing some of the numerous Government clerks and laborers dismissed during the past few mouths. The understanding seems to be general that the reduction of the clerical and mechanical forces in the several departments, navy-yards, arrennis, etc., throughout the country was made more as a political dodge to make a temporary show of economy on the part of Congressional aspirants for re-election, than from any earnest and sincere purpose to permanently reduce the expenses of the Government.

FEW REASON WHY SUMNER SUPPORTED GRESSIAN.

The colored Prof. Langston, of this city, is to deliver lectures in Kentucky and Illinois on the subject, "Charles Sumner." He says he proposes to show that the negroes were themselves responsible for Mr. Sumner's advocacy of Horace Greeley for President, inasmuch as they failed to encourage him to act otherwise during the time he was deliberating whether he should or should not support Mr. Greeley's candidacy.

POLAND'S PRESS-RUZZLE LAW.

It is stated that the Grand Jury found two indictments to-day against Mr. Dana, of the New York Sun, for libel, on the complaint of ex-Gov. Shepherd. The President is expected to issue his requisition on the Governor of New York for the production here of the accused at an early day. ers Conferred on Him by the Laws. The Assembly Adjourned to Settle a

Constitution "For the Good

of France." End of the Japanese Military Operations on Formosa

Laying of the Corner-Stone of Lincoln to issue his requisition on the Governor of New York for the production here of the accused at an early day.

170 the Associated Press.]

EXTENSION OF THE FREE MAIL DELIVERY.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Actume Postmaster-General to-day issued an order authorizing the Postmaster of Pittsburg, Pa., to employ ten additional carriers at a salary of \$600 each per annum, in order to extend the free-delivery system to Temperapoevulle, Ormsby, and Buchanan, the post-offices at which places are, by this order, to be discontinued Sept. 1. A similar order will be issued to-morrow to discontinue the offices of Curminsville, South Pendleton, and Columbia, O., and to extend the jurisdiction of the Circinati Post-Office over those places, and authorizing the Cincinnati Post-office over those places, and suthorizing the Cincinnati Post-office over those places.

The zeingle over those places, and suthorizing the Cincinnati Post-office Tower, in South London.

FRANCE.
VERSALLES, July 9.—In the Assembly to-day
the message of President MacMahon, of which
notice was given yesterday, was presented and
read by Gen. de Cissey, Minister of War, as fol-

rain of consequence. The drought is getting to be very bad.

Special Dispatch in The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., July 9.—The much needed rain came copiously last night, and all vegetation rejoices.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

Osweoo, Iti., July 8.—The weather here is extremely hot and dry. Crops are suffering. Wheat and oats are damaged by the chinch-bug. Corn is injured by the drought. Potatoes are almost ruined. Timothy for seed will be short. Pastures look brown and bare. Apples are falling off, and, unless we get rain soon, the crops, that three weeks ago never looked cetter, will be almost a failure. Every kind of vegetation is affected. There was only a sprinkle last night, which was of no good.

Sincetal Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Fort Dodge, Ia., July 9.—The drought in this district has not hurt crops as yet. Corn promises an abundant viold. Wheat and cats will be an average crop, although the grasshoppers have done considerable damage north and northwest, but have not tonched the southeast and southwest.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Iowa Falls, Ia., July 9.—Crops of all kinds in this vicinity are looking well. No damage done by the drought yet. A heavy shower of rain yesterday evening banished all fears entertained heretofore. Wheat, corn, and eate promise an

bate upon it will probably occur within a few days.

The report that application had been made to the Assembly for permission to prosecute M. Rouher is confirmed. It is asserted that two other Deputies are equally compromised. The examination into the proceedings of the Central Bonapartist Committee is still proceeding.

San Francisco journals, containing articles writtee by Rochefort, have been seized in the Post-Office.

LONDON, July 10.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says: M. Duval's demand for "urgency" on his motion for the dissolution of the Assembly after voting upon the bills named received 180 votes. It seems certain that if M. Casimir Periers' bill be rejected, which is probable, the Centres will submit either a fresh proposal for a dissolution or for a protracted prorogation, but most probably the former, which will then obtain a large majority.

GREAT BRITAIN. oats, and corn in this vicinity are very promising. They have received no injury from the dry weather.

Special Dismatch to The Chicago Tribume.

New Lisbon, Wis., July 9.—The farmers in this vicinity think the corn and oat crops about here are not damaged by the recent hot and dry weather. The crops here are looking nicely, and the heavy shower of yesterday will put them out of further danger of drought.

Special Dismatch to The Chicago Tribume.

PRATISMOUTH, Neb., July 9.—The rain last night and to-day terminates a long and severe drought, and farmers are hopsful of splendid crops.

Special Dismatch to The Chicago Tribume.

PRINCETON, Mo., July 8.—The dry weather, through June injured the corn, spring-wheat, and garden-stuff 20 per cent; but winter-wheat is better than ever before. Corn may yet revive, if we get rain in a week. The area of all crops was a third larger than ever before.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribume.

PRINCETON, Mo., July 7.—The farmers are in the midst of harvesting their spring-wheat. The quality of the wheat is not as good as last season. There is a great deal of shriveled grain.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribume.

LAPATETTE, Ind., July 8.—The grain in this section is about all harvested, and the yield is fully up to the average of former years. A splendid rain-storm visited us hast night.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 9.—A fine fall of rain here to-day will probably save the corn-crop, which was drying up. Wheat in this section nearly all harvested. The crop will/be about a fair average.

At Huntungtons Ind.

GREAT BRITAIN. [Heraid Cable Special.]

London, July 9.—Minister Schenck to-day laid the corner-stone of Luncoln Tower, which is to be erected in commemoration of the emancipation of the negro claves in the United States.

Speeches and friendly interchange of sentiment Speeches and friendly interchange of sentiment in the presence of a large gatheting were features of the occasion. The structure will stand in a prominent position in South London.

CHINA AND JAPAN. AMOY, July 9.—The Japanese military opera-tions in Formesa have virtually ended. China pays the expenses of the expedition, and guar-antees the safety of foreigners. Japan accepts the arrangement and retires.

NEW YORK, July 9.—A letter from Havana save Emanuel Calvo has again gone to Spain. He is deputized to arrange, if he can, for the reopening of the port of Macao to the coolie trade. Another errand of Caivo, it is said, is to pave the way for a new Captain-General, and it is also reported that he is to use his influence in Madrid toward getting 10,000 more soldiers sent out.

Ship-Carpenters' and Gold-Beater Ship-Carpenters' and Gold-Beaters'
Strike in Philadelphia.
Special Dispatch to The Chacago Tribune.
Philadelphia, July 9.—The ship-carpenters and caulkers of this city held a secret meeting in Hope Hall this evening, at which it was determined to strike at an early date for a return to last summer's prices.
The gold-beaters, numbering upwards of 180, went on a strike yesterday afternoon, on account of a proposed reduction in their wages. The employers offered a compromise to-day, to which the strikers would not accede.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Miners' Strike About Ended. COLUMBUS, O., July 9.—The situation a Straitsville to-day has been quiet, except knockdown between a striker and one of the guards. Colored miners are at work, and no further trouble is anticipated.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

ELENDAN, Wis., July 8.—Thomas W. Miller, an old and esteemed resident of Elkhorn, was taken violently ill on Monday morning last, and died in about two hours, in great distress of body and mind. Among his symptoms were intense abdominal pains, burning thirst, great mental anxiety, and, immediately after death, extreme rigidity of muscles. An examination of his personal effects revealed a bottle of strychnine, which may yet serve to determine the question of suicude or

the finding of the inquest is suspended until this analysis is received.

As the Grand Jury now forms no part of the machinery of Wisconsin Justice, the action of the District-Attorney, in cases like the present, is based on the testimony taken before the Coroner. District-Attorney A. D. Thomas has the matter in hand, and, if there has been any wrong done to Mr. Miller sy any hand save his own, it will probably be made manifest at the next term of the Circuit Court for Walworth County, which begins on the third Monday in September.

NEW YORK.

New York, July 9.—In accordance with a previous arrangement, Gov. Dix gave audience at his residence on Long Island, yesterday, to representatives of the Tammany Hall council of political reform and the citizens generally, who left this city day before yesterday to eak for the removal of Mayor Havemeyer, owing to what is called his illegal and immoral act in reappointing Oliver Charlick and Hugh Gardner, the convicted Police Communiconers; thus, in the language of the Aldermanic resolutions, "assuming the role of the vindicator of the victims of the Cruminal Court." The representative of the council of political reform said Havemeyer was elected to represent genuine reform, and woosd and won the nomination for Mayor as the syowed representative of true re-

Havemeyer was elected to represent genuine reform, and wooed and won the nomination for Mayor as the stowed representative of true reform. Being disgraced, it became necessary to insist that whoever flagrantly proves treacherous to the standard of reformatory government should himself be condemned.

The Governor seemed deeply interested, and said very emphatically that the subject should have his immediate attention, and that he would act promptly.

While one of the speakers was making his argument, a dispatch was received amounting that Voorhies and Matsell had been appointed Police Commissioners in place of Gardner and Charlick, resigned. While the dispatch was being read, the Governor looked at the ceiling and smiled; then he gasped, "Matsell! good gracious! Matsell!"

Oliver Charlick says the Mayor has made a demand upon Police-Commissioner Disbrecker for his resignation, under a promise made at the time of his appointment that, if any trouble arce, he would resign his commission at five minutes" notice at any time it might be demanded. Charlick also says that Disbrecker is not the kind of man to resign, but that the Mayor has enough against him to remove him for cause at any time. Disbrecker's supposed offense is that he prevented the re-election of Gardner to the Presidency of the Police Board. Friends of the Mayor eav he presents a very dejected appearance; that his round cheeks are sunken, but yet he maintains a savage and defiant look.

It seems that Hugh Gardner is not appointed Excise Commissioner. Both be and the Mayor realized yesterday that the Mayor has not the absolute nower of appointment, and members of the Board of Aldermen say they will confirm him "when his har grows gary."

At a meeting of the Police Board to-day Commissioner Matsell was elected President and Commissioner Butsell was elected President and Commissioner Survey and the second proventing the dead-lock.

There were twenty-six bids for Government and the second proventing the dead-lock.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

assistant being in attendance, he referred the letter and its contents to him for such action as abould seem bost. He remarked with much feeling that he did not know how he had ever earned such a gross insult, and expressed his certain conviction that the attorneys for the appellant had nothing to do with the matter.

THE OPPENDER.

Zum is defendant in a suit for the possession of some land, in the case of Karolina Weisner vs. Ludwig Henry Zaun, appealed by the latter from Washington County Circuit Court. He seems a rather weak-minded, middleaged German. He has been here some days watching the proceedings of the Court, and became very anxious about his ease, which stands number three from the third circuit on the calerdar, so that he became oblivious to all considerations of propriety in his expresses for a favorable decision.

A PREMEDITATED APPAIR.

endar, so that he became oblivious to all considerations of propriety in his eagerness for a favorable decision.

A PREMEDITATED AFFAIR.

The matter had evidently been shought of for a good while, as most of the note was written in ink; the date, Mr. Ryan's name, and the poetscript, filled in with pencil, and the letter handed in at the Post-Office here this morning, with a request that it might be registered.

This is said to be the third attempt to bribe a Judge of the Supreme Court, two having been made years ago, one offer being made to Chief-Justice Whiton and one to Justice Smith. Zaun was arrested this afternoon and committed to jail. He is liable to a fine of \$100 to \$500, and imprisonment for one to three years. He claims not to have known he was doing anything wrong, and said he had had much trouble, and everything was against him. His case comes up in the hunicipal Court at '9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

DECISION UNDER THE NEW RANKEUPT LAW.

A decision under the new Bankrupt law has been made by Judge J. C. Hopkins, of the United States District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin, that adjudications conforming to the old law, made before the passage of the amended act, are not voided thereby; that such adjudications partake of the nature of judgments, and cannot be set aside or opened by subsequent legislation; that the provisions in the amended act in regard to the number and amount of the petitioning creditors do not apply to cases in an advanced stage.

Rumors of the resignation of the Hon.

E. B. Dean, as Superintendent of Public Property, having been affort, inquiry at the Executive office elicits the fact that he has been removed from office by Gov. Taylor for cause, maily his intemperate habits, to date from June 30. Mr. Dean was requested to resign some time ago, but declined to do so.

THE WEATHER. Washington, D. C., July 9.—Probabilities—For Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan, light rains followed by clear and warm weather, with south or west winds and alowly rising barometer.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, July 9, 1874.

6:53 a. m. 29.84 71 85 N. E., gentle Fair. 11:18 a. m. 29.95 72 85 N. E., gentle Fair. 2:00 p. m. 29.84 73 71 N. E., fresh Fair. 3:50 p. m. 29.82 72 73 N. E., fresh Fair. 9:00 p. m. 29.83 70 90 N. E., gentle Fair. 10:18 p. m. 29.83 70 90 N. E., gentle Fair.

NUMBER 321.

Vigorous Steps Taken to Enforce the Potter Law.

agreement enacted, will the honorable and learned Federal Judges solemnly declare that the regulation is mutually binding?

The circumstances, the kind, the extent, and the source of the regulation in these cases are exactly the same, and to end, as we began, with an adage, "It is a poor rule that won't work both ways."

CHICAGO, July 9, 1874.

dy 10, at 10 o'clock, at stable reer of whole outfit of a gratieman. Fine Horses, 7 and 8 years old, hind, good roadsters. AP Pactation, 2004 and 10 and 10

MERCHANDISE,

farble-top Chamber Sets, 50 Marble-to Bedereads, 50 Walnut Bureaus, 10 Walnut Cham-Boulers and Rockers, Book-Cases, Leonges, Sofas, Mattresses, 10 Marble Sets, Show-Cases, 10 Marble Sets, Show-Cas

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of Paintings must be sold without
d examine this beautiful exhibition,
by BOCKWALL & WILLIAMS,

RAILROAD NEWS.

Call for the Annual Reports of the Illinois Railroads.

A. B. Pullman Tells of English and Continental Conquests.

British Enthusiasm Over the American Invention.

Comparisons of the Railway Systems of the Two Countries.

Projected Car-Shops Abroad

Pullman, Vice-President of the cel-Sciening. Car Company, arrived home ope late Wednesday night, having been ore than a year, looking after the inhis corporation in the Old World. To Pullman has been committed the ventant of introducing the Pullman pal-The experiment was no easy one, when mas realize how conservative old-country are, and how difficult it is to prevail upon

beard falling in great waves upon.

an-Perfectly. In fact, I accom

nove in a short space of time than I had roll have established our cars on the dland Railway, and have been negotiat-several other lines, who but await the

from or factor carrages, are now rimaing first-mentioned line. – The Liverpool is be ready for their reception in October, ald never believe how delighted the Enwith the new cars, as they have been by to being penned up in a crowded comet, locked in from station to station, and to see anything of the beautiful country which they were passing. One Englished to mo, standing on the platform of a car, "Why, this is the best way to look at a fellow's country, you know, are ever experienced. Really, Mr. Pull-pur company deserves the shanks of our

sweep well patronized. The English lies to ear on a pourse, actually skey restored lesing stated below. All of an enjoyed it sharp on the state of the control of the same of the control of the co

their appliance.

On THE CONTINENT.

Reporter—You are negotiating also with some German and French lines?

Mr. Pullman—Yee, and with some companies in Northern Italy. The length of that peninsula will make our cars a real blessing. I am going over in September to complete our contracts with the Continental roads. But, remember,

over in September to complete our contracts with the Continental roads. But, remember, we can hardly take all the contracts we confide get for we wouldn't be able to turn out cars in sufficient quantity. In fact we will have so utilize all our shope here to supply the demand, and our American trade cannot and will not be neglected. That always first, you know. We will undoubtedly have to

BUILD SHOPS IN EUROPS
within a few years. It will not do to build in England, however, because English workmen are obstinate, and refuse to change their eld ideas. They will work their own way, and have no idea of American business. They are trained—the best of them—to expect no higher pay than 30 shillings a week,—wages an American workmen would not look at. They are not adaptable, and we cannot undertake to change them at this hour of the day. We are thinking now of building our European shope at Barlin. The German workmen are much more in accordance with American customs than the English, and can be, I think, successfully utilized. If not, why, then we can send over some of our own boys, so that, in any case, we will be prepared for emergoucies.

Reporter—is their much material difference between the railroad system of England and that of Europe.

Mr. Pullman—There is some, especially on the

Wonderful facility.
Went AMERICA CAN LEARN.
Reporter—Is there anything in the European railway system that it would be good for us to

Mr. Pullman—Very much; but it would take an awful lot of money. Their running system—by signal boxes raised over the track, in each of which all the necessary switch levers are placed—is perfect. The boxes signal from one to atother, and no box man will allow any train to pass until the signal "clear" is given from the next box, and so it is passed to the end of the line. This does away with any chance of being run into from behind.

Reporter—The double-track system is, I believe, universal in England, and on the Continent of Europe?

Mr. Pullman—Yes. Some of the English lines have as many as four tracks, for their traffic is immeuse; and they are constantly putting down.

immeuse; and they are constantly putting dow fresh iron. Their roadbeds are far ahead o ours. They build solid as a rock, and put dow.

speed.

Reporter—What is the average speed of an English road?

Mr. Pullman—Forty-five miles an hour for Mr. Pullman—Forty-five miles an hour for their express-trains. They run "specials" often at 60, and I have been in one that went at 70, going around curves, and through stations, at that, but it was altogether too fast, and the chances of ac-udent were very great. Our average is not more than 25 miles an hour, although some of our first-class roads run as high as 45 and 50, but very seldom higher than 45 an hour.

theirs?

Mr. Pullman—They are much more reasonable. Their first and second class passengerrates are enormous. Why, the third class, to which our emigrant-train system is preferable is 2 cents a mile, or more. Yet, we pay our employes more, and our roads caunot make nearly the profits of the English.

Reporter—Are you acquainted with their the profits of the English.
Reporter—Are you acquainted with their freight schedule?
Mr. Pullman—No. I didn't have much time to look after that department, but they do a tremendous amount of carrying. Each road runs an astonishing number of trains, both freight and passenger. You can say that the Pullman system is certain of adoption all through Great system is certain of adoption all through Great

and passenger. You can say that the Pullman system is certain of adoption all through Great Britain and Europe, which goes to show that the Old World is not ashamed to take a lesson in traveling from the New.

Mr. Pullman, in the course of the conversation, said that one great reason why English railroad men could afford to build better roadbeds than the Americans, was that, in England, a coller meant 100 cents, while here, by the time the Companies got their work in it meant 60

PROF. YOUNG.

The Distinguished Astronomer Welcomed by the Academy of Science.
A special meeting of the Academy of Science
was held yesterday afternoon, to informally welcome Prof. Young, of Dartmouth College, who

HYDROPHOBIA.

Dr. Hammond's Address Before the New York Neurological Society.

The Nature of the Disease--- Can It Proceed from the Bite of a Non-Rabid Dog ?

nodeMontHachten Does It Ever Originate Spontaneously in Animals or in Man ?--- The Best Preventives.

Resolutions Adopted by the Society.

The following is from the address of Dr. William A. Hammond on Hydrophobia, delivared before the New York Semblogical Society on Monday evening last to have the last

before the New York Neurological Society on Monday evening last:

Is hydrophobia a disease of the nerve-centres or a blood disease? I suppose it is utterly impossible to answer suon a question as that. It may sart as a blood disease lead to structural changes of various organs of the body, and the nerve centres are likewise involved to a considerable extent. Is it not worth while to record before a society like this the numerous instances of blood diseases which produce structural changes? Hydrophobia may be a blood disease, and yet afterward be successed by changes in the nerve centres. It is not worth while to suppose that hydrophobia is a nerve disease from the beginning. It is perfectly possible to suppose that, and there are a great many instances which can readily be adduced in proof of that assertion. Take tetanus (lock-jaw). The mass of the practitioners do not pretend to say that fetanus is a blood disease. It is a disease propagated through the nerve structure starting from injury of a peripheral (hear the surface) nerve, and inducing structural changes of nerve centres, especially in the spinal cord. One doctor has ascertained in a number of cases that the essential condition of tetanus is a granular degeneration of the cord, and that is only the beginning of the fatty degeneration I find in hydrophobia, and I suapect that is the essential condition, and if tetanus occurred under the identical circumstances which are present in hydrophobia you might have it fully developed, on to the advanced stage of fatty degeneration in which the structure of McCormick was found. Tetanus heing able to induce such a horrible disease as locklaw, why is it not equally possible that hydrophobia may usually induce a similar disease? Why may not the bice of a dog induce a similar disease? Why may not the bice of a dog induce a similar disease? Why may not the bice of a dog induce a similar disease? Why may not the bice of a dog induce a similar disease? The proper of the college, and if pulpey on the induced by a simple

be introduced by a simple wound, why not hydrophotia? So that we have numerous examples of analogous diseases caused by wounds of nerves, without the necessity of supposing the blood as primarily affected.

There is a very remarkable disease, progressive muscular atrophy (wasting). I have known numerous seases, and I think my friend Dr. Beard will recollect a case which excited a great deal of attention among those interested in nerve diseases. It affected the spinal cord. Here we found a disease going on month by month, induced by wounds to distant nerves. Why should it not be so with hydrophobia? You may recollect him, some of you; I presume Dr. Beard has seen the patient, because he went round to many physicians in New York. It was a man whom I had before my clinic at the Bellevite Hospital Medical College, who followed the occupation of a gambler. It arose from the excessive use of the thumb and finger of one hand in certain manipulations which I am not competent to describe, in handling cards at faro. It had brought on progressive muscular atrophy, which extended to almost every muscle of both upper extremities. It involved the muscles which supported the head. When the head fell forward he had to make many contortions to bring it back again. Here When the need fell forward he had to make many contortions to bring it back again. Here very excessive use of certain nerves brought on an atrophy of the nerve structure. From some beginning it travels along the nerves, or some excessive use of the nerve so interferes with the nerve itself that it soon becomes involved. I see no reason to suppose that it is not possible for hydrophobia to be a disease essentially of the nerve centres, even although it appears to be induced by the bite of a rabid animal.

BITES FROM DOSS THAT ARE NOT MAD.

The post of the correct of the corre

two years. Meantime—that is, two or three months afterward—the brother who remained in France died of hydrophobia. The years later, when the brother returned from Holland, he was told for the first time—that his prother had died of hydrophobia. That very night symptoms of the disease appeared in him, and he died in two days. Now that is a very striking case, and one very difficult to get over, for we cannot suppose the virus remained dormant in that man's body for ten years. It certainly is a very remarkable case, and the only question is as to whether it is true or not. I see no resson to doubt because of the enalagous instances I have adduced. And we know, too, that various diseases of the nervons system which are accompanied with well-marked pathological, morbid, structural changes are induced by emotion—inflammation of the brain for instance. All of us can recall instances to our knowledge where inflammation of the brain—a disease undoubtedly of structural character—has been adduced by amotional disturbances, and we know insanity has structural changes in nearly if not all cases.

One more point. It is supposed that the number of mad dogs is very great. The number of real rabid animals is very small. In the population of Paris, amounting at this time probably to 2,000,000, there have been only 48 rabid animals is very small. In the population detected in a single year, and then the proportion of hydrophobic patients to the population is infinitely small almost. In the whole population of Paris it only amounts to 23 per cent per annum. New in Brooklyn and New York 1,500,000 in population, there have been cally 48 rabid at the idea of this. I am inclined to think, as Dr. Lent will say, that the fright is very much more apt to induce the disease than the bite of an animal. Then of the dogs bitten by other dogs known to be hydrophobia only 28 per cent become affected. With man the proportion is still smaller. John Hunter, the celebrated surgeon, knew of twenty-one people being bitten by the same dog, and only o

taken.
I will say, likewise, that the dog that bit Ads.
Clare (Mrs. Noyes), the actress, bit at the same time four other persons, but Ada Clare was the only one who became hydrophobic. Mr. Jendog bit him shrough the clothing, and replied that it did.) Weil, that lessened the chances of your becoming hydrophobic, because the dog would lose the salva in the clothing. There are instances where the bite has been upon the naked skin, and incoulation has not taken place. And that is not so very strange, when you think of the number of persons exposed to small-por and cholers, and who yet do not take the disease. The period of incubation varies very considerably. In a note to a very old book on hydrophobia by Dr. James Johnson, of London, and presented by him to Dr. David Hossack, of this city, who made this note in the margin, it is stated that a case appeared in New York five days after the bite. That is certainly remarkable. It is the shortest time on record, if that is well authenticated. Sometimes it goes for twenty months, and, if we may believe all we read, for twenty years, although I think we must take those statements with some grains of allowance.

lates to the theory that a person may be bitton by a non-hydrophobic dog and take the disease. He says that Dr. Bush, an Irish surgeon who resided in this city a number of years ago, and who attained quite an aminence here, knew a person who died in the Dublin Hospital of hydrophobis from the bite of a dog that lived quite a number of years affect.

Now I would like to say a few words in regard to prevention, though to a great extent it will be a retterstion of what has already been said by other; and better authorities. In my opinion, there is no preventive that can equal excision, and I sun inclined to think that when excision is performed at any time prior to the development of the symptoms, it will be effectual. I think I would do it as soon as possible, but I should not hosistate to do it at any time. If I were bitten by a hydrophobic dog, and could not at once get where I could have it cut out, I would have it cut out when I cartainly should not dispense with it altogether. The weight of authority seems to be that if it is done at any time before the development of the symptoms, it is effectual. Now I do not think that caustic can be regarded as so safe a preventive as excision. If has failed, although Dr. Hewitt tried it some 400 times effectually, and was bitten himself by animals known to be rabid some seven or eight times; yet this means failed with him at last, or was supposed to have failed. He was found with his brains blown out, and the circumstances indicated that he had committed suicede to escape hydrophobia, the symptoms of which he had probably felt coming upon him, he having been bitten a short time before by a hydrophobic dog. We know that while canatic has failed, excision has not failed in as many cases, and it is, I think,

ith the se

indelibly impressed.

In the absence of any legal enactment, the New York Neurological decisty recommends to all owners of dega to save the tests of the animals binnish in the following manner, as detailed by Fleming in his treatise on Rabies and Hydrophobia: "The operation is a kimple one. For a large dog two assistants are necessary: for a small animal only operation the longer canine beth or fange are she and by sharp nippers and then smoothly rounded the file. The gag, of course, must be proportioned hickness and longth to the size of the animal."

The resolutions were adopted.

BLUNTING THE TREEM.

Dr. Hammond then placed a dog in view of the audience on which the operation of blunting the teet had been performed. The Doctor said:

"You will see how impossible it is for him to bite so as to break the skin even—it is utterly out of the question." This is the manner in which it is done: Place this stick between the molar seeth of the dog, and keep the stick in position by a cord attached to both ends of it. Then while the stick is in his mouth, and a cord placed so as to prevent his compling his it. Then while the stick is in his mouth, and cord placed so as to prevent his opening his mouth any wider, this operation could be don within eight minutes. When the operation of filing is performed he cannot bits, and he is no injured in the slightest degree for any purposes. He can do just as well as every His does not use his canine teeth to tear his food and there is no result why the operation should coses: He can do just as well as ever. He does not use his canine teeth to tear his food, and there is no reason why the operation should not be performed upon him, and it makes him altogether a more useful postion of society. We have performed various operations on animals to make them subservient to our uses, and there is no reason why this operation should not be made obligatory upon all owners of dogs.

It has been suggested to me that bleeding is considered a sure. That has been done several times; people have been bled to a considerable extent, and water injected into their veins, and yet they have died. All these things have been tried. People write what is thought of this thing and of that, and every imaginable thing has been tried, but without success. In the present state of our knowledge there is nothing we know of that is effectual. There is no cure for hydrophobia. The prevention and the cure of the disease are different thirtys. Some people suggest a Turkish bath. They put a patient through a course of baths, and if he does not get the disease they say he has been cured of it. That is not a cure but a prevention, and the probability is that the man would not every and the disease at all.

but a prevention, and the probability is that the man would not have had the disease at all. In

Deaths from Hydrophobia in the United states During the Past Ten Years.

The statistics of deaths from hydrophobis in the United States for the past ten years, according to the census, in/which it is understood only the best authenticated cases have been entered, raport a total of afty-three fatal cases. These

	-thrue latal cases. These
s are distributed b	y ages as follows:
	4 Between 35 and 40 1
	4 Between 40 and 45 1
	1 Between 45 and 50 5
	1 Between 50 and 55, 2
reen 4 and 5	
	6 Between 60 and 65 3
	7 Between 65 and 70 2
	8 Between 70 and 75 1
reen 20 and 25	3 Between 75 and 80 2
	4 Between 80 and 85 1
reen 30 and 35,	1 Between 65 and 10 1
iese cases were dis	tributed by States as fol-
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	A CONTRACTOR WINDOWS A CONTRACTOR

turns from Louisiana, nor can it be deduce from the large number of cases with which tha State is credited that the tendency to hydropho

BEECHER-TILTON.

From the Brooklyn Union.

From the Brooklyn's leading ajamin F. Tracy is Brooklyn's leading of lawyer, and to him all sorts and conditions of people, from the highest to the least, go for ad-

lawyer, and to him all sorts and conditions of people, from the highest to the least, go for advice in times of trouble—and get it. Among others he has counseled parties more or less mixed up in the Tilton scandal, of which a majority of our friends and fellow-citizens are tolerably weary. Gen. Tracy then knows the entire case, and speaks by the card when he speaks at all. What, then, must be the utter astonishment of the public, to whom this poisome master is brought again, to learn that Gen. Tracy authorizes this pregnant atstement:

Mr. Tilton, in this communication, does not disclose what the charge is, but he clearly shows what it is not. He shows that it is not an offense for which one gentleman could not spologize to shother, and not have the spology accepted. Mr. Tilton never charged Mr. Beacher with criminality; and it is well known by all who know anything of the facts that Mr. Tilton never believed it and never slieged it. Some four years ago, Mr. Tilton claims to have received information which led him to charge Mr. Beacher with having made a dishonorable suggestion to his wife. This is the extent of the charge, and the only charge, Mr. Tilton has ever made against Mr. Beacher. And it has not even that mitch to rest on. It is well known to the members of Mr. Beacher church and others that Mr. Tilton has repeatedly and emphatically denied it. I am glad, for one, that Mr. Tilton has made his publication. The public know now the worst that can be said upon the webly stood by their paster during this long and unfortunate controversy.

Noted carefully, then, Gen. Tracy states:

1. Tilton never charged Mr. Beacher with criminality.

2. Tilton never charged Mr. Beacher with criminality.

3. Tilton charge ever made was in relation it.

4. The only charge ever made was in relation to Mrs. Tilton, and that charge Mrs. Tilton has repeatedly and emphatically denied.

If, after this, Mr. Beecher troubles his head or heart about the matter, he will do a very foolish act.

The Overflow of the Rio Grande.

The Cimaron (N. M.) News of June contains the following:

"The accounts of the devastations of the Rio Grande by the overflow of that river show that a terrible misfortune has overtaken one of the finest districts of New Mexico. The Rio Grande is the Nile of America, and its valley is not exceeded for fertility by any region in the world. It was the earliest settled, and is now the most densely populated portion of the territory. There are raised splendid crops of wheat and other grains, and above there are, or were, situated hundreds and thousands of beautiful vineyards, which constituted one great source of revenue to the people. Many fine fruit-orchards also were found there, and all in the most promising condition as to this year's crop. The greater part of this is destroyed a number of dense settlements, finally cutting a new channel in the rear of Albuquerque, and threatening to destroy the town, so it is now abandoned. Thousands of people are driven from their homes, losing everything they have. It is the opinion of those familiar with the region that the whole valley from Albuquerque to El Paso will be greatly damaged. The lose of the crops and vineyards is diasstrous, for the people depended wholly on them for means of living, and without some relief starvation will stare thousands in the face. The lose is already estimated at \$2,000,000. The Overflow of the Rio Grande,

A Frenchman's Sense of Utility. A Frenchman's Sense of Utility.

Paris is laughing at the Frenchman's sense of utility who recently ordered a bust of his grand-father from a worthy stonecuter. After a few days his admiration being exhausted, the man sent for his plumber. "I don't mind confessing to you," said the former, that I don't suppreciate the fine arts unless they are turned to some use-ful purpose. Now, I have something to suggest to you," and he proceeded to give some instructions to the tradesman. A week latter, on the anniversary of his birthday, the millionaire pointed out with pride to his guesta, in the middle of his conservatory, the bust of his grand-father, from whose mouth rose gracefelly a jet of limpid water, falling into a marble basin, in which some fine gold and silver fish disported themselves TEXAS.

An Epidemic of Crimes and Mobs.

Politics -- Delightful Weather.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.
Houseon, Tex., July 4, 1874.
Within the past few months, an EPIDEMIC OF MOBS AND CRIMES

and runaway seoundrels from everywhere. Every city is full of burglars, who ply sheir trade nightly in every direction. The rural districts are infested with horse and cattle thieves. Highwaymen attack lone travelers, and even sometimes stage-coaches. To such a pitch has this sort of thing reached that the people in many counties have been called upon to take the law into their own hands, and have arrested the theires, and passed them through the old-fashioned penalty of their crimes, without going to the expense of a lawsuit.

Of course this is wrong. Of course it which has

Of course this is wrong. Of course it must be stopped. Let me say that it will be stopped. Epidems in this latitude have fixed durations. xpected to run its course in three months. If mall-pox breaks out at all seriously, it will stay the same time. Other minor diseases follow the same rule. The epidemic of crime is running its course, and the surreptitious hanging of threves as fast as they are caught is likely soon

Yes, we are making noble crops this year. Such a promise of cotton was never before known. Texas will put in the market 500,000 bales the coming season, of which 400,000 will-cross Genveston Bar. Corn is also growing preducely, and promises no end of cribrials. Wheat was harvested a month ago, and is threshing out over "half a crop." But then a full crop is 40 bushels to the acre, and harf a crop would be considered no small things in some regions. This crop is not yes fully acclimated in Texas. It has been supposed to be adapted only to the hill-country of Northern Texas; but superments in the more southerly region, and especially in the rich bottom-lands of the rivers, are leading many to believe that every sere in Texas is good for wheat, and that this isfud may become the granary of the West Indies and South America. Of minor crops, we have few; but, with Irish potatoes maturing from the middle of March to the ist of July, it is easy to see that there are possibilities in this and other tweek-crops for the St. Louis and Chicago markets. cits of March to the last of July, it is easy to see that there are possibilities in this and other truck-crops for the St. Louis and Chicago markets, that will bear testing. New pointoes in April, May, and June at \$2.50 per barrel, are a better crop on ten to twelve weeks sultivation, than cotton on ten months at 20 cents per pound. And then new potatoes can be sold in Chicago at prices that Chicago can well afford to pay. Some car-loads have gone through this year. Some hundreds of car-loads will go next year.

chago is press and chase constitute this year. Some car-loads have gone through this year. Some hundreds of car-loads will go next year.

A good deal of talk is going on here, and at Kansas Cit, and at Denver, about making Houston and Galveston the amperme-points of the Garather was west. The idea takes the shape of elevators and flouring-mills at Houston, 50 miles from deep water at Galveston, where the grain and flour will go on board ship for any point from Liverpool to the Cape of Good Hope, and from Rio back to Havana. Flour ground in this climate never wours. During the War it was stored two years in Galveston, and, at the end of the time, was as sweet as when freak. This is a pretty heavy story to ask a Chicago newspaper to swallow. But seeing is believing. I saw and know. If you want to prove the matter, we will give you a corner somewhere off the railroad-range to try the experiment in.

I say off the railroad-range, because within that range there is no opportunity for trying experiments. Such another guest of the railroad was never before agent of the same of the railroad was never before agent of the flush of Mason and Dixon's line. We used

we have six Democratic Congressman to alect this fall, and about sixty patriots who desire to be chosen. It is a pity they could not all go. A residence in Washington for a few months would enlarge their comprehension, and give them some idea that they are a part of a mation, as well as citizens of a sparsely-populated State. The Republicans will hardly put candidates in the field of their own faith trusting rather to divide the vote of the Democracy, as the Democrat tried to that of the Republicans in the last Presidential election. And with probably the same result.

THE WASTIES is worth notice. We have reached the 4th of July, and on no day has the mercury shown as high as 30 deg. Fair. of temperature, and this is in latitude 29 and a fraction. It is a subject of pity to think of the people of St. Louis, and Chicago, and New York, sweltering at 95, and dying of sin-stroke.

THE FOURTH IN A STATE PRISON.

se chosen. It is a pity far coult not all reresidence in Washington of a few sponish was
be charge their comprehension, and give there
well as elicians of a sparsel/populsal Size.
The Bequitoisan will hardly put candidates to
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DOMESTIC TRACEDY.

ctled the city that a murder it is the Town of Elma. Co. Wash and Briggs immedia became of the crime, a farmed Cinton street road, and Buffalo, This house was Standart, Scuare was

Walah and Briggs, all of whom lost or reaching the place designated. Upon tion, it was evident to the physicians John Standart must have ded with minutes after he had out his throat.

An examination of the

A POLICE-COURT
The police courts have be
for a long time, and it seem
would yield asything rouses
The spectators at the Arm
ever, witnessed a scene white
can talk about for months,
was an imment one,—about
plicated circumstances dove
thoularly intervesting:

were Mrs. Linzie Hotenkit two children, and William complainant was John Haven, Conn., whence the Wetnesday evening, Supt. Street the man Washburn willouchking family, much tectives were sent to the Mpot, and when the train tree. The Fuchtives was a Tax and conducted to the First tion. Hotenking was on the

LOCAL MISCE

Congress, and from

found much pleasan

THE CHESS COL

In the morning Caps. Ma-play against Mr. Perrin, or game was a Prench delens throughout with great can gentleman. Capt. Macket lack, but the defense fully played by Ma Per was hard fought one throwing some thirty moves, how in position surned decid Mackenzie, who played with this pont. He shortly we want to be a second to the second that the second that

A POLICE-COURT B

ed how many clerks he eau, he responded:

tion being always amicably day morning, when Mr. and quarrel of noisual bitterast 11 o'clock Mr. George of the would-be murderer,

the took the pail, went into the rater. At the time he grambled is words which I did not underly him to get another paiful sumbled so much shout it that need not go; I would get is appeared very much excited.

ma ; that I would never see

band came from the store into Susy, our listle girl, in his was going away. I said, "Do nd me dead when you come set much excised, and pulied a colet, and said he would kill o wrest it from him, but he iwas, and I put my hand over he pistol. In the souffic the riged, and shot me through the than said, "Oh, John, you am going to die!" and I stagside of the room. He came is was and up to the wound on ald, "Get some water and shand up to the wound on ald, "Get some water and shand up to the wound on ald, "Get some water and then pulled a raster from his had previously taken of the across his throat, [At this means the women exclaimed, ow the blood spuried!" and is way. After a few moments! Lousedousness, and continued the singgered and fell in the arcem. I called out to him is he said. I was sitting on against the side of the bouse.

I you have killed me." He di across the floor, and came or three times. He tried to sould not. I saked him if he ouldn't speak, but made a with his head that he did down on the floor beside one "Oh, John! is there anything got up and staggered out of with a parasol coming down out as loud as I could." Come "She got frightened and ranged Mr. Standart's. My High the blood and her father the blood with a parasol coming down out as loud as I could. "Come "She got frightened and ranged Mr. Standart's wounds by right a broom after the blood had her father the blood and her father the blood had her said it up soon aftering well enough until I saked he paifful of water.

If his standart's wounds by right ablodyed in her upper upper all the time of the came the ball the right hand, and the powers that the land the powers that the land the powers that the land the powers and the said the said to have but the terrible nervous the poor woman, it is feared, the time of or her examinating and had book the remains the wounds on the powers and the powers the time of the remains

inconchout with great care and skill by each inconchout with great care and skill by each gentleman. Capt. Mackenzie had the attest, but the defense was very skill-rally played by Mr. Perrin, and the game was a hard fought one throughout. After playing some thirty moves, however, the advantage in going the survey of the survey of Mr. perrin a survey decidedly in favor of Mr. perrin to give up the exchange, and finally won the game.

The second game between these gentlemen was piared yesterday afternoom. Mr. Perrin had was piared yesterday afternoom. Mr. Perrin had the stack, and played P Q 4 for his first move, the stack, and played P Q 5 for his first move, the stack and played P R B 4 for his first move, the stack and played P R B 4 for his first move. The game was rather a short one, and move. The game was rather a short one, and move in the prince of the specimen of Mr. Perrin's nutre defeas. Capt. Macketine bits and a very powerful attack early in the game, and wen with a rush. The game was certainly not a favorable specimen of Mr. Perrin play.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE CHESS CONGRESS.

In the morning Capt. Mackenzie was drawn to play against Mr. Perrin, of New York. The first game was a French defense, and was conducted throughout with great care and skill by each

Mr. Bock, arter a voi	th exciting bann enough.
A SPI	ECIMEN GAME.
F. Perrin.	H. Conydon.
1794	1. PQ 4
1.PQB4	2 PK 3
2 PK3	3. Kt K B 3
LQKiB3	4. B K 2
E BQ3	8. Castles
LECKB3	6. PUKt3
1. Custles	7. B Q Kt 2
LPIQP	& KirP
R.P.K.	Q K Kt Q Kt 5
M. KBQKteq	10. PQB4
IL PQES	11. K Kt Q B 3
H. PQS	12. P x P
H.P.I.P	18. K Kt Q B 2
F 663	14. P K Kt 3
IL B Q eq	15. B K B 3
M BQES	16. K Kt K sq
17. BEE.	17. Kt K Kt 2
18. QB Q Kt sq	18. Q Kt Q R 3
19. Q Kt E A	19. QRQB
20. P K Kt &	20, K R K ag
M. PRKts	21. R R 4
22. Ki t B	22. B x Kt
2 QQBS	28. Q H 2
M. PQ6 ta Toy	MARINE CO. STORY
And Mr. Congdon res	
THE RESERVE WATER	SCORP STANDS

plicated circumstances developed made is particularly interesting.

THE PRISONERS

Were Mrs. Lizzie Hotelerists, her mother, her live children, and William Washourn, while the complainant was John Hotelerists. Of New Haven, Conn., whence the other persons came. Wednasday evening, Supt. Rohm received a telegram requesting him to interest the party, since his man Washburn was running off Mr. Hetelerists family, much to his regret. Detectives were sent to the Michigan Central Depot, and when the train from the East arrived, the frequency of the property and conducted to the First Freeinte Police-Station. Hotelerists was on the next train behind them, and strived at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and was put in electilent humor by the information of the capture.

The Hetelerists was his wife, and that Washburn had induced her to leave him, which would the mast may made him wroteled, but she had tan along his children and his mother-in-law, and he was beside himself with grief. He wanted her to return home with him; she flatly refined by C. Then he wanted to compromise. If he wound give him back half the money she had appointed, and his washi and chain, she could be more. "Never." was the reply.

FROM THE FYATTENENT OF THE WIFE, a peace that when 15 years of age she married folm Wilcot, and, after a short residence has years of him to come back, she mitted over five years for him to come back, she mitted over five years for him to come back, she mitted over five years for him to come back, she mitted over five years for him to come back, she mitted bard Benjamin Hotchkias in May, 1886.

In Jestic Suddenshie property. She did not means him cominity—in fact, told him to leave, the manded him washound, as she alleges, used for a shameful and horrible purpose, and a fact and her mother will be reform. It was a first year passed, and a love for manded him of the first has applied for a divorce, and in due time secured it.

In a sufficient of the first humband. The other, Manna has her first husband. The other, Manna a retu

the court-room tooking as if he had made up his mind to do something—not to himself, as the sequel proved. Mrs. H. and the others went to the Commercial Hotel, and imagined their troubles at an end. The youngest child, Mamie, was allowed to go into the hall-way to amuse herself, and while there novemess can allowed, and the series of the hadron and the boarders gave chase, but the abductor and his burden were not overtaken until he had reached the corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets. A crowd collected of course, and the people were very much excited; but they became quiet when Policeman Shoemaker appeared and arrested dotchkins. He and the child were taken to the police station, but the latter was liberated in a short time and returned to her mother. Last evening the mother-in-law and Washburn, and Wilcox's child, departed for Eau Claire, Wis. THE CHESS CONGRESS.

Testerday was the third day of the American
Ches Congress, and from the heavy showers of
the previous night the temperature of the rooms
use found much pleasanter than on the first
test was the heat was extremely oppressive
the play was of very high order throughout
the play was of very high order throughout
the was distinguished by an even excellence,
which will render the games concested good

Washburn, and Wilcox's child, departed for Eau Clairs, Wis.

MRS. HOTCHRISS AND MAMIE
Will remain here until a divorce is obtained; then she will wed William Washburn, who has be-friended her and suffered for her sake. It is probable that poor but fortunate Mr. Hotchkiss will be released if he promises to go East and leave his loving and dutiful wife alone.

THE GRAND MUSICAL PESTIVAL. A meeting of the various singing societies and centlemen interested in music was held last gentlemen interested in music was held last Mr. Schoeninger said that north of Division Mr. Schoeninger said that north of Division Street, the people were opposed to tearing up the street, but were in Iavor of the railroad

esived to the smount due from him. The report was concurred in.

EXTRA CLERK HIRE.

Commissioner Ashton (Commissioner Bogue in the clisir) moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the sum of \$10,000 was appropriated to pay extra clerk hire of the County Clerk. The motion prevailed, whereupon Commissioner Ashton offered the following as an amendment to the report:

"Resired, That the sum of \$10,000 be appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of making up the delinquent text list for 1878, and the extension of the tax for 1874, and for such other extra work in the County Clerk's office in connection therewith, and for which

quent tax list for 1873, and the extension of the tax for 1874, and for such other extra work in the County Clerk's office in connection therewith, and for which fees are provided but not payable until such time as said taxes are collected; ann tax the Clerk's of this Board be directed to draw an order on the County Treasurer in favor of the County Clerk for said amount, to be used by him for the purpose aforesaid, and by him accounted for in the same manner as all other moneys and fees coming into the hands as provided by law.

Commissioner Crawford was opposed to paying many bills or claims until they were are properly audited by the Board.

Commissioner Bogue took the same view; but, as the County Clerk's fees were not sufficient to pay the salaries in his office voted by the Board, the case was an exceptional one, and he was disposed to make this exception to the general rule.

Commissioner Clough thought the Clerk's employes could wait until the monthly pay-full was properly audited in the usual way.

The vote on the adoption of Commissioner Ashton's resolution was as follows:

Yeas—Bogue Herting, Johason, Lonergan, Russell Ashton—5.

Nays—Burdick, Burse, Clough, Crawford, Jones—5.

Commissioner Orawford moved to lay the amended report on the table. Lost.

The Board adjourned until Monday at 2 p. m.

WELLS STREET RAILROAD TRACK WELLS STREET RAILROAD TRACK.
A very small meeting of property-ewners interested in the laying of a street railway track on North Wells street was held last evening at Svea Hall, corner of that thoroughfare and Superior street. Mr. Bedmond Prindiville was called to the chair, and said that the meeting was called for the purpose of learning the success of a committee appointed at a previous meeting to see the Common Council, and ascertain what the views of the members were concerning the laying of the track. He favored the immediate improvement of the street and laying

of the track. The North Side Company was willing to lay a track at any time, but considered it would be a waste of money to put down lines on a street below grade, and be compelled to take them up again when the pavement of the street was laid anew. It would take 860,000 to lay the road as far as Chicago svenue, and the property-owners would have to subscribe.

An excitable old gentleman named Dr. O'Ryan asked if he would be compelled to take stock. The Charman replied that he could invest in that property or not, as he pleased. The old gentleman then said that he would not give the Hailroad Company 5 cents, as if was a grinding mondpoly. A genisman said it would not be necessary for the Doctor to give any money, as the stock could be bought up without his assistance. Dr. O'Ryan said he would sooner give \$50 to have the owners of the Newberry and other estates shot down then help to improve their property, as they never paid their taxes. Mr. Becser denied that the Newberry estate was penurious when improvements were broached. The Trastees had always paid their taxes promptly.

Benorts of Committees on Signatures being

Reports of Committees on Signatures being called for, Mr. Becker stated that the property-owners were almost unanimous for the railway from Randolph street to Chicago avenue.

Dr. Boyder reported that from Chicago avenue to Division street but little opposition was to be not with

said that at an informal meeting the matter of a musical festival had been talked over, and he was instructed to give a sketch of the plan of such a festival. It was not a new idea for had been talked to give a sketch of the plan of such a festival. It was not a new idea for had been talked to give a sketch of the plan of such a festival. It was not a new idea for had been talked over, and he had a festival.

his eyes forever. Mr. Bronson was well known in this city, having been a prominent operator on the Board of Trade, and one of the leading spirits in securing the erection of the first Chamber of Commerce. He possessed superior qualifications for business, and was respected for the noble traits of his character. At the time of his death he was 56 years of age. The fact was announced on 'Change at 1 o'clock, and the following resolutions, presented by C. E. Culver, were adopted:

the following resolutions, presented by C. E. Cuiver, were adopted:

WHENEAS. The members of this Board have been advised of the death of Tracy J. Bronson, who, in the sariier years of this organization, was one of its most active and honored members; and although for some years past he has not been directly associated with us, yet by reason of his interest in and frequent visits to our city the members of this body have ever retained for him a faciling of involvely interest and most hearty good will; therefore, be it

Resolved. That in the death of Mr. Bronson the members of this association would record their sincere some of loss to the business world, as comparatively faw stem have been permitted to enteriess a wisies influence upon the commercial and industrial interests of the country than he for whom we are now onlied to mourn.

mourn.

Resolved, That, in the many years of business association between this members of this Board and Mr. Bronson, he was ever found to be a man of the highest order of integrity and enterprise, and possessed of those genial qualities of personal character which endeared him to all his associates in business or social deared him to all his associates in business or social life. Besolved, That we would tenderly express to the more intimate and family friends of the decessed our deepest sympathy in their personal sorrow, and, a a testimonial of our appreciation of the worth of our departed friend, it is directed that these resolutions be engroused upon the permanent records of this Breard.

CRIMINAL

Jacob W. Werthelmer was on trial charged with receiving stolen property, consisting of car journals, belonging to the Northwestern Bail road. Verdiet, not guilty.

road. Verdict, not guilty.

The Grand Jury returned into court twentyone true bills, and retired.

The case of Charles O'Leary was on trial
during the afternoon, he being charged with receiving stolen goods. This is the person of
whom mention was made at length last spring.
O'Leary and his wife, who live at No.
56 Archer avoine, were arrested for reperiving stolen goods, the house searched, and
several watches, trunks of clothing, etc., found
therein. O'Leary and his wife were brought before Justice Boyden for preliminary hearing.

who discharged the woman, but held O'Leary for trial by this court. Mr. B. G. Caulfield appeared for the defense, and State's Attorney Reed, with his assistant, Ar. Hugh Birch, conducted the prosecution. Part of the evidence was heard, and further consideration postponed until 10 o'clock this morning.

Beard of Police yesterday, to take effect July 10.

The City Collector's office will be closed from Monday, the 13th inst., to the 21st inst. including the conducted the prosecution. Part of the evidence was heard, and further consideration postponed until 10 o'clock this morning.

The prisoners who were indicted yesterday will be arraigned to plead to-morrow morning at the coavening of court. The time for the trial of Dr. Earll was changed

Trom the 16th to the 21st inst.

THE POLICE COURTS.

Dan Martin, drunk and disorderly, and Martin Gary, disorderly, were fined \$5 each yesterday by Justice Kaulmann.

Charles Harris, charged with stealing a gold ring from a ladv at 982 State street, was held in \$400 bail till to-day by Justice Scully.

Joshua Stagger and Alexander Roflet had a disturbance at 118 West Lake street with Belly Hart, Wednesday night. They were arrested and held under \$300 each till the 15th, yesterday, by Justice Scully.

and held under \$300 each till the loth, yesterday, by Justice Scully.

John Dwyer enriched the City Treasury yesterday \$10, by request of Justice Boyden, for maliciously injuring shade-trees in front of Father Waldron's church.

High Keegan was arrested and brought before the North Side Police Court yesterday on the charge of committing an assault with a deadly weapon. The Justice continued his case till to-morrow under \$500 bonds.

Patrick Dougherty aged 19 years aged.

was arrested and taken to the lock-up. Level detected y Justice Boyden let him off with a fine of \$30. He could not settle the fine, and went to the Bridewell for sixty days.

Value of a Cloo-Dancea's Errytors.

The case of M. Kadane v. E. J. Howe & Co. came up again before Justice Haines yesteday atternoon. It will be remembered that the plaintiff in this suit was an amable and vertatile young man who combined in one weak body the gifts of clog-dancing and the ability to act as stage and general business manager to a State street variety performance. The verestility of the plaintiff's genus was fully appreciated by his employers, who kept a sort of second-class Adelphi at Nos. 563 and 570 State street, but they failed to require his services in hard cash, and, as he could not hive on the applause which greated nightly the twinkling, and hammering, and slicking of his feet, the limeerness of his trunk, and the vigor of the heal energetic stamp with which he would up his negro-terpsichorean exhibation, he brought the action for the recovery of salary due, but not paid.

An interesting feature of the case was the testimony of experts addressed on both sides, which shows that in variety performers, as in all other professional circles, there are grades and grades. Thus when Tuesday the witnesses for the plaintiff were called they were found to be drawn to the disagreeable odor of a vulgar Justice's Court from the very creme de his creme of the variety profession. Among them were Leonard Grover, manager of a high-toned Pittsburg variety show; and E. D. Davies, the ventriloquist. These gentlemen, being questioned as to the salary which should be paid to a young man of Kananel's qualifications, mentioned amounts

recently manager of a high-foned Pittsburg variety show; and E. D. Davies, the ventriloquist. These gentlemen, being questioned as to the salary which should be paid to a young man of Kanane's qualifications, mentioned amounts varying from \$40 to \$50 per week. Yesterday afternoon the testimony in rebutial was brought forward. This consisted of the professional opinion of John Ryan, who keeps a place under hike McDonald's "Store" on Clark street, who stated that \$15 a week was an equivalent for plaintiff's services; Dave Williams, the owner of a Clark street dive, near Twelfth street, who quoted \$20 as a suitable weekly stipend; Jem Fitzsimmons, the keeper of a noted salcon opposite the Armort, whose quotation was \$20 per week; Johnny Shields, a song and dance man, at the Theatre Comque on State street, whose quotation was \$25 per week, and one George Rager, who had so poor an opinion of the plaintiff that he deemed nothing aweek and no benefits a full and handsome equivalent for his services.

The case was submitted without argument by the lawyers, John Lyle King for the plaintiff, and Mr. Sparling for defendant, to the Court, who summed up briefly, and rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff to \$61.

Ex-Ald. Sherwood had a \$15 window broken by boys playing at ball in the aliey dividing his store and the City Hall yesterday afternoon. The offender was captured and taken to the Police Station.

Photo Station.

Samnel Smolinsky obtained goods valued at \$15 from Jacob Frauk, for the purpose of pedding them, and failed to settle after he sold them. He was arrested, and held to answer the charge of larceny as bailes. THE CITY BALL.
Yesterday \$110,000 were paid out of the City

Tressury.
The city collections yesterday were: City taxes, \$30,000; water, \$1,605; licenses, \$5,000. Ald, Stone left the city yesterday evening for a few days' fishing in Geneva Lake, Wis. Charles A. Caliber, pipeman of Engine Com-pany No. 24, tendered his resignation to the

Monday, the 18th inst., to the Alst inst. inchasive, for the purpose of comparing the real estate delinquent list with the books of the office previous to application for judgment.

City-Hall officials are rejoicing over the appenament of the Mess Inspectors. They state that the building has been horribly infested with flies since the agristion began. A little relief is expected now that the question is settled.

flies since the agritation began. A little relief is expected now that the question is settled.

The new Court-House matter is again becoming a favorite topic of conversation at the City-Hall. It is pretty generally allowed that the race lies between contractors Gay, Harfs, Tilley, Egan, and Boyington. There will probably be a bailot taken in both the Common Council and the County Commission next Monday, though it is doubtful whether a decision will be reached in either place.

The building permits issued yesterday by the Board of Public Works were: To Eudolph Wohrli for a three-story and basement briet building on North Hubbard street, and to H. W. Ecchner for a three-story and basement briet building and a barn on Wabash avenue, near Thirtieth street.

The parties who suffered from the fire at North Dearborn street on Tuesday night have complained that the fire brigade showed culpable tardiness in responding to the alarm. It is alleged that the fire brigade showed culpable tardiness in responding to the alarm. It is alleged that the wire through the La Salle street tunnel was broken at the time. Had it not been that the reflection was seen from the nearest fire-station, the results might have proved much more disastrons and widespread.

The Aldermanie horse and foot races, which have been already mentioned, will probably take place Tuesday afternoon, on the Lincoln Park drive. And. Hildreth is in training. He less half a pound yesterday, and expects to bring himself down to his favorite running weight, 108 pounds, by Tuesday. He ran 100 yards on Adams street, opposite the City Hall, yesterday afternoon, in 15 seconds. What his tub-like opponent is doing nobody knows but Fete Maht, and he is very reticent on the subject. It is probable that these events will quits surpass the tunnel-opening as an occasion of Aldermanic festivity.

year.
On motion, ex-Ald. Kehoe and William Wolff ware appointed such temporary officers.
On motion, the meeting, which had insted two full hours, adjourned.

About hundred new laborers commenced work on the new Custom-House building at 10 e'clock vesterday morning. The Young Men's Christian Association wish to acknowledge the receipt of forty-five pets of flowers in full bloom from W. D. Allen, florist,

No. 141 State street.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, under THE THENUXE Building, was, in the shade at 7 a. m., 72 deg. Fahren-heit; 10 a. m., 75; 12 m., 74; 3 p. m., 77; 6 p m., 77; and 8 p. m., 72. The slarm from Box No.768 at 9:10 o'clock last

hight was a false one.

A pawnbroker on the West Side haps out as a sign a bug fiddle that he has captured from some impreunious musician. This is looked upon by some as a base violation of pledges. John D. Bridge is another drunkard who has suffered from a stroke of paralysis, his left arm and leg being entirely powerless. He was sent to the County Hospital yesterday by Capt. Ethis for the arment.

for ti-atment.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Dennis Murphy, the expressman who was reported as having died suddenly from sunstroke Weidesday evening at the corner of Clinton and Madison streets, rendred a verdict of death from organic disease of the heart.

A very pleasant affair occurred at the Orphan Asylum on Michigan avenue last Tuesday even-ing, is being the first of Mr. William T. Elsing's readings in this city. Those present were high-ly delighted, especially the little folks, for whom it was intended.

The state of the s

streets, for the next three Sundays.

Senstor Kehoe leaves town to-day to attend the national meeting of the Emerald Association at Reading, Pa.

Fernando Jones, Esq., and family returned from Europe yesterday.

Enos Brown & Co., of this city, have bought the extensive woolen mills at Lafayette, Ind.

Mrs. Capt. J. W. Brockway, Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Rexford, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Baxford, and Miss Julia Kyle, left the city yesterday for the magnetic springs at Otsego, Mich., and will remain two months.

will remain two months.

Grace Greenwood (Mrs. Lippincott) is in the city. She is on the way, with her daughter, to her mountain cottage at Manitou (Colorado Springs) where she speeds her summers. We may expect more of her graceful letters from the Booky mountains.

The Hon. J. D. Ward, Congressman from the West Side, reached home yesterday fracting. He has been sojourning in the mountains of Pennsylvania, on account of the ill-health of members of his family, whom he left there for the summer. He is Chairman of the Congressional Committee to investigate the Gubernatorial imbroglio in Arkansas, and will leave for that State to-morrow to suter upon the investigation.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A "reunion" of the voters of all political parties, past, present, and prospective, will be held in Judge Bogers contr-room, City Hall, Monday evening. Distinguished speakers will make addresses.

The regular practice of the members of the Chicago Cricket Club takes place at the base ball grounds this afternoon, and every Priday afternoon succeeding. Wickets pitched at 40 clock.

streets, rendred a verdict of death from organic disease of the heart.

Nicholas Schamer was the name of the boy whose body was found floating in the lake at the foot of Twenty-seventh street Wednesday night. He was 7 years old, and his parents live at No. 235 Cottage Grove avenue. He was drowned while bathing.

William Flood, a hoy 10 years old, was thrown from a borse on Wells street, about 8 o'clock last evening, and had his left arm broken. A hoy named Gluckay threw a stone at the horse, and caused him to plunge suddenly forward, with

James McTighe, a laborer employed on the schooner Cornelius B. Wyandotte, while at work heaving coal from the vessel, lying at Eighteenth sires bridge, yesterday, was badly injured on the head by a piece of coal which fell from a barrow. He was taken to the County Hospital. His residence is at 32 Kosanth street.

Joseph Lee, an expressman who is on duly at night generally, lay down at his home, in rear of No. II Dunn street, Wednesday attermoon, and his four-months oid baby was placed over on the bridge, year laying "was rendered.

Addison Burt Rowley, the boy who was shot in the head by Edgar Terbune, in Union Park, on the Fourth, died yesterday morning at the residence of his parents, No. 55 fulton street, was rendered.

Addison Burt Rowley, the boy who was shot in the head by Edgar Terbune, in Union Park, on the Fourth, died yesterday morning at the residence of his parents, No. 55 fulton street, was rendered.

Addison Burt Rowley, the boy who was shot in the head by Edgar Terbune, in Union Park, on the Fourth, died yesterday morning at the residence of his parents, No. 55 fulton street, the morsi health of themselves or saybody else, and are upheld in this view by the general sontiment of Lake View. Mr. Robert Greer and the following orients for the ensuring year: Captain, Richard E. Moore; First Liestenant, Albert Williams; Second Lieutenant, John H. Watte; Orderly Sergeant, Charles Wells; Head of the following orieners for the ensuring year: Captain, Richard E. Moore; First Liestenant, Albert Williams; Second Lieutenant, John H. Watte; Orderly Sergeant, Charles Wells; Head or the continual coming to wary the power at the continual coming to wary the power or the residence on the parable of the might probably having in mind the parable of the sector, and hopens by her continual coming to wary the power than being reliance where the continual coming to wary the power and being for the mind the parable of the mind the parable of the mind the parable of the sector and heart of the mind the parable of the seco

THREE TRIPS DAILY.
Leaving Charkest Bridge at 6:15 a, m., H a. m., and I s.
m. Loaving Evanston at 8 sen., 1 p. m., and 6:30 p. m.

EXPOSITION BUILDING. The Comet! The Comet! To-night, and every night this west, the COMET of be shown to the public from the north balcoxy of the Exposition Building, through a PUWERFUL THE SCOPE, under the direction of Mr. E. COLLEGE, of THE WONDERFUL ILLUSION,

THE WONDERFUL ILLUSION,

Still one and thoroughly vanished. Also, Regulified.

Still open and thoroughly ventilated. Also, Resutify Stereopticon Pictures of Paris, and DUBUPES DU JUAN and HAIDEE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Last appearance, previous to the London engagement of the wonderful VOKES FUN IN A FOG

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
BEILLES OF THE KITCHEN
Ovorture at 8:18. Dramade Company, 8:28. Vokes at 8.
Order earriages at 18:28. EXPOSITION BUILDING. Gilmore's 22d Regiment Band PROMENADE CONCERTS

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. DR. A. G. OLIN le? Washington-el. The longest enesged and most ene-cessur purelcian in the city in the special trastment of all Chronic, Naryous and Special Diseases. Diseases po-culiar to females specify cured. Invalide provided rela-private apartments, board, attendance, &c. Send 5 stamps for treates. Patients at a distance treated by mail.

260 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGE
May be consulted, precomily or by mail, from 64 at
on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN
white physicians in the city who warming current or
Other neurs. 0 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Sundays from 9 to

terday, and found him suf-ful eruption, covering him t. The guns of his month is teeth loosened. The cause his belonged to a vessel, and bestbuga, procured a powder ion from a druggist in New cuestandi was to throw the his and crevices with a small or was nothing but corresive man slept in his bonk with own noon him. This should I those suffering with based his remedy. Dr. Wigmu in ag solution— rock salt will

dy. hich the act of helf-destruc-d was afterwards found by and laid earefully on the

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

MS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE Dafly, by mail.....\$12.00 | Sunday...........\$2.50 | Sunday...............\$2.50

Particel a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Pest
Of ce address in full, including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Pest
Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERIS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Pathy, delivered, Sunday included, No cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, No cents per wook.

Address

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

Curner Madison and Dearborn-sta., Unioago, Ill.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

LINOIS ENCAMPMENT, NO. & I. O. O. hold a public installation of officers this (Fridaing at 8 o'clock, Members of the Order are cordiated to some and bring their friends. By order. LEONARD GYLLENHAAL, Scribe. TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS

OOLRY'S THRATRE Randolph street, be rk and LaSaile. Ragagement of Tony Pastor M'VICKER'S THEATRE Madison street, betwee Dearbern and State. Engagement of the Lingard Trouge. "La Tentation."

EXPOSITION BUILDING Lake shore, foot of Add

The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, July 10, 1874.

wnward yesterday-Northwestern common selling at 36% and St. Paul ditto at 33%.

Candidates for the Bussian Mission aty as flies in Washington. Nye and Sawyer have been politicians at large much longer than they wished to be, were ahead in the rac

Mayor Havemeyer is not happy. He has be driven into doing a more respectable thing that he wished. The Mayor should be consoled by tion that he has been as dis he could. Matsell's appointment to be Police Commissioner rests heavy upon the soul of Gov

Two negroes were hanged at Harrisburg, Pa. terday. They had been convicted of mur and confessed to their guilt. Particulars o the crime, trial, and sentence are published in mn. The men were as near the ute-level as humanity is allowed to descend polation to know that they died repentant, and in the firm personal hope of

bout recrenchment and reform during the last prompt and plump denial of the statem de in one of the New York papers, that his private secretary has been paid a salary by the aster of the House for four years without endering any service. It is scarcely necessary be elected next fall, and the sooner he disposes of floating scandal like this the better for his political prospects.

A son of Gen. Robert E. Lee has obtain er from the United States District Court at hmond for the restoration of certain property longing to the estate which was sold for taxe ing the War. It is believed that similar pro ngs will result in the recovery of the Arling estate, which is now used for a natio tery. There is no great occasion of re ing over this announcement. The Lees re good soldiers, but they were good Rebels also. Certainly the punishment of the family has not been greater than they can bear.

M. C. Kerr to Congress is unexpectedly complimentary. The Cincinnati Enquirer, for indoesn't hesitate to predict that, "if the West on all financial measures." After this, no reasonable man can doubt that Mr. Kerr has been bought by the bloated bondholders to assist in preserving the national credit. In-yielding to itations he has been quite as honorable as the candidates for Congress in Indians who are pledged to vote for the relief of "the debtor class" by a general repudiation of debts.

A country bumpkin in Richfield County, Wis., has got into some trouble by sending \$100 as bribe-money to the new Chief-Justice of Wisconsin. Judge Ryan turned the whole case over to the Attorney-General, with instructions to proceed against the countryman. The incident does not speak well for the esteem in which the elective judiciary of Wisconsin is held. Judge Ryan is a man of unimpeachable, integrity. If he had been longer on the Bench, he might have sent the money back to the ignorant fellow who tempted him, with some words of admonition pertinent to the case : but he is yet too young a Judge to be accustomed to insult.

Mr. Foster trenched upon delicate ground when he said in the famous debate with "Old Cook Eye," that he expected to have his letters stolen after he had become involved in a personal con test with the Massachusetts member. Since the adjournment of Congress, Mr. Foster has taken the trouble to inquire of his correspondent in ooklyn, to whom the "Old Cock-Eye" letter was addressed, how it became public. The cornow and has always been in his possession. He is at a loss to account for its reproduction by en. Butler. No member of Congress ought to to go about in these days without buttons to his pockets as well as a seal to his lips.

phens now occupy opposing positions on an issue of veracity. In March last, Toombs, as attorney, filed a bill in one of the courts of Georgia ng Stephens with others as plaintiffs. Subsequently Stephens authorized a public statemen nhe had no authority to use his (Ste ans') name in the bill. This statement recent same to Toombs' knowledge, and he has pub-lished a letter which he closes by saying: "I that that bill by the express authority and ant of Alexander H. Stephens." The two have been warm friends for many years, ontroversy has attracted much atter orgia.

sand declined 30@400 per bri, closing Angust. Lard was quiet and 10@15c per gust. Meats were moderately solive, and a shade firmer, at 6%@6%c for shoulders, 9%c for short ribs, 914c for short clear, and 1054@

lower, at \$1.12% cash, \$1.09% seller August, and \$1.18 for No. 2 Minnesota. Corn was active and 11/c lower, closing at 591/c cash, and 59c seller August. Oats were quiet and irquiet and 1c higher, at 86@87c. Barley was in better demand and a shade firmer, at \$1.00 seller September. Hogs were active and advanced 10c, sales making at \$5.50@6.25. Cattle were active and firmer, with sales at \$2.00@ 6.70. Sheep advanced 25c closing firm at \$2.50

Who is responsible for Mr. Sumner's position n the last Presidential campaign? is a question that has been sprung upon the country by Prof. Langston, of Washington. The Professor ha epared a lecture to show that the responsi cility rests with the colored people. We believ that if Mr. Sumner were living he would relieve Prof. Langston of this burden by taking it upon is own shoulders. Charles Sumner's action may reasonably be supposed to have been cor rolled by moral conviction. The colored race may have reacted upon him, but never to such a degree as to turn him to the right hand or the

Some time since THE TRIBUNE began collect ng even the minor news of the Northwester states by telegraph. We have presented thi news from day to day in a regular, systemat and condensed style, so that those interested in any particular State may be informed promptly of what is going on. The Times, not willing to ompete on these grounds, commenced to grum ble about it. The cause of its distress may be guessed from the following extract from the Miponk (Hl.) Times, selected from among others of a similar character :

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE receives its Northweste fiems by lightning, instead of stealing from the country press without giving credit. The other Chica daily issues employ their usual force of dead-beat she thieves to plunder from "the little creatures who od, from some inscrutable purpose, p little creatures "can deprive these Chicago paste-potentes of their occupation, i. s., neglect to mail the country paper.

Sc long as the public appreciates THE TRIB UNE's superior enterprise, and the other papers are content with grumbling at it, we shall accept their growls as additional evidences of success.

President MacMahon's message to the French ssembly, which is published this morning, is very much the kind of a document which wa foreshadowed in the dispatches announcing the defeat of the Government. Beginning with firm and remarkably unequivocal statement of the seven years' term to which he was elected, ends with a conciliatory appeal for early settlement of the Constitution. Such sotion, the President says, is demanded by him and the country. Failure to take it will be a violation of solemn pledges. The message is one of the most hopeful things that has come out of the turmoil in France. It is an utterance from a head, which we were beginning to fear Marshal MacMahon had not either for his own service or his country's. As was to be expected, a counter-movement was at once in stituted in the Assembly by the Bonapartists and the Left in the shape of a resolution de claring a dissolution, and arranging for an appeal to the country. Though the resolution was refused a vote of urgency, there is a fair chance of its passage to-day. It would be a strange thing, indeed, if the Assembly could be cowed into the settlement of a Government by the personal authority of one man, even though he is the President of France. The significance of the message is that it in some measure the accusation of powerlessness which has been brought against the McMahon administration. If it should bly, as is not altogether improbable, the result would be a virtual affirmation of the Septennate Then the Bonapartists would have nothing upon which to base their pretentions to Imperial power; for their only respectable argument has been that no other party in France can give assurance of a stable and powerful rule.

REPUDIATION.

Col. Isaac R. Hawkins, a Republican ex-Congressman from one of the districts of Tennes see, in a speech delivered at Paris in that State, July 6, advocated the repudiation of the national and State debts. John H. James, the well-known Republican banker of Atlanta, Georgia, announces himself a candidate for Congress on the platform of the repudiation of both national and State debts. The remarkable thing about these advocates of repudiation is that they are neither Copperheads nor Secessionists. They are both good Republicans, and one of them at least, Col. Hawkins, was an officer in the Union army during the Rebellion, having occupied the position of Colonel of the Seventh Tennessee Cavalry. He was, besides, elected to Congress

in 1865, and continued in it till 1871. The character of these two men, and the fact that they have acted with the Republican party. make their utterances about the national and State debts of some importance. That some of those who fought against the Union should advocate repudiation would not surprise us; but that a map like Col. Hawkins, who periled his life to save it, should do so, is a matter of astonishment. It will not escape notice that both the gentlemen above named are Southern-ers. The debt of the country, or rather the taxation necessary to meet it, is doubtless felt to weigh more heavily on the South than on any other portion of the country. Their State debts are enormous,—so burdensome that it may seem to the people there is no means to pay them and that they must be repudiated. The South is, in many parts at least, in a bankrupt ondition; and it need not, therefore, be wonered at if a party should arise there to advocate repudiation. It would be strange if repudiation did not find more than two advocates in the

It is to be hoped that the first gen John H. James, of Atlanta, who has announced himself a candidate for Congress on a repudia-tion platform, will be defeated. The movement should be killed in the very teginning. The people should show that they consider even the thought of repudiation a ideration we have paid for our national existence. We purchased our existence with that

debt. We cannot repudiate it and maintain our place among nations. We would lose more, in a pecuniary sense even, than we would gain if we were to repudiate it. We would lose everything that makes a country valuable." We would lose the power to borrow when we are most in need of money; when, perhaps, our very life should demand it. We should be putting ourselves in see active and firm, at 94% per gallon. Lake demand it. We should be putting ourselves in the condition of Mississippi. Mississippi re-ballet. Hour was quiet and a shade easier. pudieted her debt and cannot now barrow a

Wheat was less active and weak, closing 13/0 dollar, nor can a Mississippi town. Since the refused to pay her just debt, that State has a political "dead-beat,"-without credit in the money markets of the world.

In point of fact, a country which repu its debts is not worth the services, much less the the month, and 33%c seller August. Rye was blood, of any honest man. Repudiation would be swiftly followed by disunion, disini anarchy, and the utter extinction and an tion of republican institutions on this con if not in the world. It might, and most prob bly would, entangle us in a foreign war, for ou bonds are held largely abroad. And where would the money needed to carry on such a war come from? Worse than that, who would fight to snatain the cause of dishonor? Who would entist under the piratical flag of Reputiation? Nobody. The United States of America cannot exist ten years after the consummation of such a crime.

THE RAIN AND THE CROPS.

The rain of Tuesday and Wednesday has pr luced a decided change in the prospective yield of the corn-crop as well as of oats and potatoes all of which have been suffering, or have been imperited by the long drought. In the central part of this State, -the peculiar corn-planting district,-the drought had been unpreceden and the rain-fall of nine hours on Tuesday was welcomed universally by the people, who had fea red a loss of their harvest. The rain extended over all the corn-growing districts of Illinois Indiana, Wisconsin, and Iowa, but did not extend to Kansas. It is possible that yesterday that region was also visited by the welcom showers. The rain has had the effect of over turning the speculators, who were buying corn for future delivery upon the assumption that the drought would continue and the crop be ight or a failure. No orders have been re ceived on that account since the storm of Puesday night. It may now be considered that the corn has been saved, and that the early an icpations of a large crop will be realized. When it is considered that the rain-fall was as much seeded for potatoes, oats, and grass as it was for corn, the commercial value of the change of weather, and the difference in profits to the be estimated only by millions of dollars. Never was rain more needed, and never was the bless lng more gratefully received.

THIRD-TERM WHISPERS

Senator Gordon, of Georgia, in an intervie with a newspaper reporter, states that he is sure Gen. Grant is a candidate for re-election. Gen Gordon states that he is intimate with the Presi dent and that Gen. Grant don't want a party nomination; his ambition is to run as the Peo ple's candidate. Among the reasons given for this opinion, Gen. Gordon mentions the President's "absolute independence of all Repub lican leaders; the indifference with which he incurs the enmity of Logan, and Morton, and Butler, and the evident pains he takes to show the South he is not her enemy." Still, Gordo thinks that if the President should desire the omination from the Republican Convention h will get it; the Convention will nominate him because it will be afraid not to do it." Gran is represented as stronger than the Republican party, and, according to Gordon, it cannot afford a quarrel with him or his opposition to the party

Gen. Gordon draws from this view of the Republican situation the inference that there is clear field for the Democratic party. He argues that Grant could not be elected on his financia platform, to which he thinks the people of the South and West are bitterly opposed, and then with strange inconsistency he advocates the nomination of Senator Thurman as the Democratic candidate, whose election he thinks would be certain. Upon the question of the Civil-Rights bill, he says the President will probably veto it, should it pass, though the party pres-He may not resist that pressure, "though," adds Gen. Gordon, "he is very self-willed, and there is no saying what he will do." All account, from the South indicate that the President at this time is looked upon in that section as the future friend of the white people in their struggle with the colored race for political supremacy, though precious little evidence has he given as yet of any special interest in their

THE CONTEST IN WISCONSIN. The Wisconsin decision was a stunning blow to the railway companies. It has surfeited them with law. With that precedent hanging over them, they are not disposed to risk the chances of litigation in Iowa and Minnesota. The "reserved power" is found to possess a terrible meaning. It is declared to be absolute and unlimited. The surrender of the railway companies is not unconditional, however. They yield but a sullen acquiescence, and comply with the Iowa law under protest. Should it prove impracticable, they say they will disregard it, for they will not run the roads at a loss. In that event the conflict will be renewed with increased bitterness. The people will assert that a fair trial was not made, and both parties will be exas-

perated. Gov. Taylor's triumphant salute may have been premature. His 100 guns proclaimed victory over a powerful antagonist, whose death might be made very injurious to the State. There was great import in the dialogue between Judges Drummond and Dixon on Saturday last. The latter claimed that the Legislature had unlimited power, at will, to crush out the life of every corporation in Wisconsin, but could not eize upon the remains. The corporations must dispose of their property, and the purc ould then be licensed to run the roads. But suppose the companies were not disposed to sell out. The State could not compel them. Its authority would have ceased. They would then know no higher law than self-interest. What security would the next investors ha >> Merely the caprice of the Legislature. Lobby to might be engaged to buy up a majority; but, as this would have to be done annually, the expense would soon put an end to that form of corruption. Clearly, then, no one could be found willing to purchase at a fair price. And, seeing their property ruined by one fell stroke, it would se only natural for the corporations to retaliste.

Regardless of Judge Davis' suggestions, the State authorities seem resolved to force the com-panies into immediate compliance with the Potter law. Meantime, proceedings to vacate the charters of the St. Paul and Northwestern Companies have been commenced. Jointly they operate about 1,500 miles of road in Wisconsin In case the Supreme Court decides adversely to their claims, they may elect to anticipate the que warrante suit by surrendering their charters. Vhat, then, would become of the business of the State? How long could it mirrive with the means of communication destroyed? Citing the count of the same intermediate agency. reserved power in the Constitution, Judge Dixon There was no necessity, he insisted, for inquired, "If the State has the right to kill the such middle cities or middlemen. They absorbed

of doing it?" Granting all this, and further ssuming that such act were contemplated, is it ned the victims would subm

They are none the less worthy of being entermined; for current events are rapidly bri them within the range of possibility. Were the State authorities to regard Judge Davis' suggesions, a result acceptable to all parties could be eached in October next. But the contest is a legal one. It has parrowed into a political struggle. The Republicans are resolved at hazards to re-elect Senator Carpenter. To accomplish this they will cry out lustily for the en-forcement of the law; and their opponents, who are the party in power, determined not to be beaten, will take them at their word, and enforce it to the letter.

THE INDEPENDENT PRESS AND ITS VIC-

Mr. Happibal Hamlin, of the State of Main as been making an address at Bangor, and as i was necessary for him to say something, this is what he said : what he said:

The so-called "Independent" press has nothing
to but scandalize the whole people, and public men
particular; it is the food they live on.

It is so long since we have seen Mr. Hamlin' ame in print, either in the Independent press or any other, that we had forgotten there was a senator of the United States bearing that pat onymic. Being aware, perhaps, that his only ground of complaint against the Independe ress was its failure to "scandalize" him, he pro

eded to remark that it (the press aforesaid) ha ver secused him of stealing, "but God know w soon they will "! Very likely. It may als e assumed that God knows how soon they won't They won't begin until he commences to stea and that will be the very time when he will b most exasperated at finding his name in print Generally, a correct judgment can be formed of the guilt or innocence of a public man unde accusation by observing his contortions. If he is innocent, he will either not notice the acques tion, or will make a prompt and good-tempered denial. If he is guilty, he will most likely ros like a bull of Bashan, threaten a libe suit, and utter some jargon about the licentiousness of the press. Mr. Ham lin's utterance at Bangor, however, is no to be taken as evidence of guilt, since he has no been under accusation. It is evidently the product of a feeble mind in dire extremity for some thing to say. As one representative of the nalevolent and scandalizing Independent press we say to Mr. Hamlin : Do for Reaven's sake rob a clothes-line. Get yourself indicted for

everlasting monotony that surrounds the seat of Whoever put Mr. Hamlin up to this braying, affords the text for an observation on the remarkable fact that the Independent press, very few in numbers as it is, seems to be of more account to the politiciaus than all the Republican and Democratic newspapers combined. It is assumed by them that a Republican newspaper will not criticise with any severity a Republica officeholder. There are a few exceptions, it is true, but these exceptions are semi-Independen

nething. If it was not given you to fire the

Sphesian dome, you can at least suck an egg of

knock the boards off a pig-pen. Dispel the

newspapers, and are only a trifle less licention "scandalizing" than the Independen press. If a Democratic newspaper assails Republican officeholder, no reply is need ed, of course, because that is its trade Its vocation, according to the low standard of modern politics, is to tell lies about the other side, or to swap lies with the organs of the op posing party. But let an Independent newspa per, if it have any character of its own, make charge upon an officeholder, either Republic or Democratic, and Rome begins to howl forthwith. Then, and not till then, do we objurgations from Credit Mobilier gentry, salary-grabbers, ringmasters, et id genus omne, concerning the depravity of the press. Then, and not before, do we witness efforts to muzzle the press by sending all the editors to Washington City to be tried before juries of small office holders for alleged libels on great ones.

Amidst all this confusion of tongues, it is something queer that no sensible, well-behaved Congressman ever suffers any harm from the Independent press, or ever makes any complaint of it. Who has ever heard of any libels upon Senator Morrill, of Vermont, or Buckingham, of Connecticut, or Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey or Thurman, of Ohio, or Allison, of Iowa, o Representative Hoar, of Massachusetts, Phelps, of New Jersey, or Burchard, of Illinois? Indeed, the number of members of the two Houses who have been made the objects of any severe criticism by the Independ ent press is a very small proportion of the whole. The Butlers and Chandlers, who violate the proprieties of public life, the Mortons and Logans, who advocate measures fraught with general ruin, the Carpenters and Camerons, who defend the salary-grab, the general category of moral lepers, and mooncalves—these, and these only ever come to any harm by or through the Independent press, and they are the only ones wh

inveigh against it. JEFF. DAVIS AND SOUTHERN COMMERCE Jefferson Davis is endeavoring to make amends for the misfortunes he was instrumental in bringing upon the South by his efforts to terainate what has been termed the South's "com mercial vassalage" to the North. Long before our Civil War, the South smarted under this rea or imagined commercial servitude, and Southern merchants and Southern scientists pointed out that the interests of their section of the country demanded that all the tobacco, sugar, and other products of the South, as well as the grains of the West, should be transported in Southern ships to the sea, and thence to Europe. Davis has revived this anto-Secession dream of the South, and has even done something to realize it. The shortest road towards effecting this be conceived to be to inspire confidence of its success in the capitalists of London. Not long since he addressed a meeting in Memphis of the "Mississippi Valley Society of London," and told them that the Society in Lendon now fully understood the feelings of the Southern people on the subject, and the labor difficulties inder which the sugar and cotton industries in the South are suffering. When Mr. Davis was in London he had an interview with the officers of the Society, and with them discussed the inauguration of a system of direct trade between England and the Mississippi Valley. He argued with them that the intermediate agency of cities on the Atlantic coast was ruinous to the interests of England and of the towns and cities in the great Valley. These latter, he claimed, unstained great losses on ac-

all the profits of commercial inter the Mississippi Valley and England, the world's commercial centre. Davis' plan has been anproved by the statesmen, merchants, and bankers that constitute the Society in London. They agreed to furnish three-fourths of the capital required to start the enterprise, and establish a steamship line from New Orleans to Liverpool or London. Davis urged that the largest possible vessels should be constructed, and of the greatest possible tonnage. It was proposed that barges from St. Louis and the remote Northwest should be used in connection with the great seagoing steamers. Davis has received information from London that light-draft steamers will be built soon to inaugurate this direct trade. It is calculated that, if this plan be successful, New Orleans will become one of the gree in the world.

There is something practicable in the pla proposed by Davis. But New Orleans will never become the point from which Northwestern grain will be shipped to Europe. It will not pay to establish a line of barges even between Northern points and New Orleans, to connect with the sea-going steamers—a line of which there is already in existence—till the South can afford them a return cargo, which it certainly cannot at present. And while Mr. Davis' efforts to benefit the South will not be without some good effect, they will not accomplish all that he

MISSING EVIDENCES OF PUBLIC DEBT.

In the statement of the Public Debt on the 1st of July 1874, there are some items of interest, ndicating that some of the owners of bonds are very indifferent as to their property, or that the evidences of the debt have been lost. Among these items may be found the following: Old national debt matured in 1837, since which time interest has ceased. Of this debt \$57,665, principal, and \$64,174, accrued interest, have never bee called for. The fact that the interest far exceeds the principal shows that the interest had not been called for during twenty years before the maturity of the principal in 1837. Over \$1,000 of Mexican Indemnity stock issued in 1847 \$1,250 of the loan of 1847, and \$3,400 of bountyland-scrip issued in 1847, maturing in 1849, have never been presented for payment. Of the Treasury notes issued in 1846, '47, '57, and prior to 1846, all having but one or two years to run over \$91,000 are still outstanding, of which \$82,000 are of dates prior to 1846. As much as \$174,000 of the Texas Indemnity scrip, issued in 1850, which matured in 1864, is still outstand ing, together with over \$9,000 of accrued interest Of the loan of 1858, which matured Jan. 1, 1874 no less than \$134,000 are yet outstanding, as well as \$10,000 of the ten-years' loan of 1860. Then are, then, outstanding evidences of indeb of the United States, issued prior to the War, all long since matured, and bearing no interest since naturity, which amount to \$372,945, beside \$77,623 interest.

In 1861, there was an issue of 7-30 notes have ing three years to run, and of these notes, due over ten years ago, \$19,200 have never been presented \$3,000 6 per cent Treasury notes issued in 1861 and due in 1863, have never been heard from No less than \$75,000 of the one-year 5 per cent notes of 1865, and \$52,850 of the two years' 5 per cent notes of 1863 are still outstanding, though bearing no interest for over ten years. Of the compound interes (6 per cent) notes issued in 1863-'64, which ma tured in '67 and '68, \$415,210, on which \$83,00 interest is due, have never been presented for payment. Of the 7-30 notes of 1864-'65, payable in 1858, there are \$228,000, with interest, in the hands of somebody. Five thousand dollars of certificates of indebtedness, issued in '62 and 189 - 978 560 of a temporary loan of 1864, due in 1866, and \$5,000 of 8 per cent certificates, due in February, 1873, are still represented on the books of the Treasury as unpaid. Of the 5-20 various dates, on which interest has ceased, \$1,861,000 are still held as an investment. All these forms of debt bore interest.

In the matter of currency there are items of the same kind. Thus of the demand notes issued by the Tressury in July, 1861, which were payable in gold, \$76,722 are outstanding. In 1869, the Treasury began the issue of a new series of legal-tender notes in exchange for those issued prior to that date; notwith standing that this work of substituting the new issue for the old has been in operation over five years, there are \$58,263,000 of the old issues supposed to be still in circulation. In like manper there are \$10,500,000 of the national currency, issued in 1862-'63 and '64, which have never been presented for redemption or exchange.

The total of these varied forms of debt, pearing no interest, and seemingly unheard of. s considerable : Ante-War notes and bonds.....

Total ante-War indebtedness...... ..\$ 450,569 Total interest-bearing War notes......\$ 982,893

Total currency..... \$68,839,722 Now how much of this aggregate of over \$70,000,000 of public indebtedness will ever be presented for payment? Of the 5-20 bonds called in in 1871-'72, \$1,800,000, on which \$30,000 gold interest is due, have never been heard from. If these bonds have not been lost or destroyed, there are nearly \$2,000,000 in gold lying uncalled for and bearing no interest for an average of two years. The ante-War Treasury notes may be considered as lost to the owners and so much gained to the Government. The non-presentation of the old demand notes of 1861, which were payable in gold, would ndicate that the missing \$76,000 have been hoarded so closely for thirteen years that they may never be discovered. About \$500,000 in compound-interest notes are also missing, and probably have been jost and destroyed. All these items, however, are small compared with those of the old greenbacks and fractional currency. The earlier issues of the fractional curency were got out in the meanest style, and would hardly bear handling. These issues served during the War, and it is not extravagant to assume that nearly the whole bulk of the issues of '62, '3, and '4, now missing, will never be heard of again. In the matter of the legaltenders, it has always been debated what pertenders, it has always been decated what per-centage of the issue is annually destroyed by accidents of various kinds. The Government has had an issue averaging \$400,000,000 for twelve years. During the last five years there has been an effort through the and other agencies to recall

old issue? Assuming it to have been destroyed, it equals a loss of 234 per cent per annum on the whole issue for the six years from 1862 to 1868. It must be remembered that the new issue of 1869 has also had an average of four years' circulation. Of course, the whole thing is conjectural, but, nevertheless, it is worthy of attention that, of the evidences of the Public Debt, over \$70,000,000 are seemingly lost, and a large proportion may never turn up for payment

A couple of weeks ago Mr. Newdegate, the great anti-Catholic agitator, made an effort in the House of Commons, England, to have the convents submitted to Government surveillance. He had ninety-three followers in the attempt. Mr. Gathorne Hardy opposed him. At first Newdegate wanted a Royal Commission to examine the convents. Then he contented himself with offering a resolution instructing the Government to obtain copies of all legislation relating to convents in other countries. Finally he desired the Government, since it would have none of his measures, to bring in a bill of its own in the matter. He wanted the Government to find out how much property the convents owned, find out how much property the convents owned, and to see to it that whenever a nun wished to leave her convent she might. Miss Talbot, afterwards the wife of Lord Howard, had he was told by her stepfather, not been allowed to see him when she was in a convent. To this Sir George Bowyer replied that Miss Talbot was not a nun, but only a boarder in a convent, and that she berself had told him that she would not see her stepfather, because she disliked him. New-degate said, too, that "a nun in a convent in his own neighborhood had left the con-vent and been brought back to it." Sir George knew all about this instance also, and informed Mr. Newdegate that the nun in severer discipline, but, finding that her health suffered there, returned to the first. Mr. Hardy, the Secretary of War, told Mr. New name of the Government, that they did not pro-pose to introduce the German laws about con-vents into England so long as a writ from the courts could open the door of any convent in

Church congregations in Cincinnati do not care to try suspicious pastors in public. They accept them on faith, dislike them on experibeen worshiping. It was so with the Rev. Mr. Copland, of Unity Church. He wrote to ne pastorless flock, proffered his spiritual services, and promised all sorts of oredentials. But after he had preached for some time, the failndeed, to make two stories corroborate each other, induced suspicion. The congregation wished him well, but declined to retain him. Only one lady pleaded for him. After his invollady, and thanked her with such meaning that she requested him to leave the house. The worthy clergyman then cursed and blasphemed so horribly that the lady's husband was attracted to the spot. Surmising, from re cent experiences, that something wrong was in prospect, or had been, he deliberately knocked the sainted blasphemer down. That gentieman thereupon drew a pistol and fired at his former thereupon drew a pistol and ared at his former parishioner. The squabble ended by the disarm-ing of the preacher of peace and practicer with pistols. And then the congregation found out why he left former churches, and all the ladios of Unity Church blushingly asserted that they never could endure him. It seems as though as much care were requisite in the selection of a

Economists must begin theorizing over again. Those who have hitherto maintained that the value of an article is measured by its plenty or scareity, will look at a recent decision of a French Court, and then congratulate Samson on having lived in an age when weapons were cheap. The granddaughter of M. Lacroix loved the clerk of an attorney. He was poor, she imprudent. He urged flight and elopement, and his arguments in favor of this means of solving the matrimonial problem extended over a period of four years. It hight over a period of four years. It might have gone on for forty more had not Mons. Lacroix, overhearing the special plead-ing of the young lawyer, blown off his jaw with here. As it was, Mons. Lacroix was tried, justified in shooting, and condemned to pay the mutilated person 20,000 france and an annuity of 2,400 francs. The equivalent of these sums lay on a table in court. It will be found that the tendency of modern science to sub forms in deadly weapons for the old ones has not cheapened the latter.

One can faintly imagine the fury and indigna-tion that would prevail in the United States were some paternal authority, with power to en force his views, to prohibit the cooking of pork with beans. This would only faintly illustrate the glowering rage of the average Texan at the last proclamation of Gov. Cooke. His Excellency has approached the subject-matter of his proclamation with the utmost delicacy, but the keenwitted, bowie-carrying Texan can't be bar boozled in that way. He sees at a glance that the Governor wishes to interfere with one of the most cherished traditions of the State, and sup-press the delightful practice of lynching prison-ers before they have had a trial. Every particle of conservatism in the Texan hide protests against this innovation. Once give way to i meddling Executive, and who knows what other Texan institutions would not be imperiled. If His Excellency wishes to secure his end, he must not raly on being able to wheedle the Texan ruffian. He will not sell his birthright for noth

The Boston papers are discussing a que of vast literary interest, Who wrote the John Brown song? The affair seems as deeply mysterions as the "Beautiful Snow" and "Belsy and I Are Out." It is a serious matter, and should not be trifled with. So far, it is mutually agreed that the music was condensed from certain old Methodist camp-meeting songs, and was first sung the Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment, wh Hall's Band was the first to play it. Of cour Hall's Band was the first to play it. Of course it originated in Boston; every South Sea Islander with a grain of sense knows that; but who composed those lofty and eternal words, "We'll hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree "? Was this gush of patriotism first breathed in a Causeway-etreet attic, or, as is more likely, from the fragrant produce-markets of Commercial street. way-street attic, or, as is more likely, from the fragrant produce-markets of Commercial street. It is so important to the world that the exact truth be known, that the number of the house, rent, and description thereof, should be accurately ascertained and filed away among the national archives with Washington's tooth-pick and Jefferson's boot-lace.

The annual report of the City Auditor of Boston, recently published, furnishes some interesting facts. The annexation of the suburbs of Charlestown, West Roxbary, and Brighton added to the City of Boston 11,600 scres, a population of 48,379, and a valuation of 471,986,763. At the same time the increase of the public debt of the city during the year has been unusually great. The three suburbs added a debt of nearly four multions of dollars: but, exclusive of this, the increase of the debt of the city proper has been 67,419,786.62, something entirely unprecedented in the history of the city. A table in the report shows that in seven years Boston has increased its valuation 44.38 per cent, and its gross debt 69.80 per cent. It is this fact which urges the press of that city to call for economy for a few years in the administration of municipal affaits.

Stanley Africanus hurried untimely into the source field. His success as a speaker was sarred by two disagreeable circumstaposs. Italies was, and probably is, about as unfater-

esting a speaker as ever droned through two hours out of Washington. In addition to this some people believed that he never had printrated into Africa, and still others that he never had found Livingstone. Had he but waited his success would have been assured. Letters from Livingstone, recently published, not only set at rest any lingering doubts as to the genuineness of Stanley's discovery, but recommend him highly to a hero-worshiping public. The departed explorer speaks of him as "more generously attentive and generous than a dutiful son." Its mpossible to overlook the moral of this, idates for platform honors cannot do

The momentous subject of cremstion has been crowded out of mind by the still more momentous one of the comet. This is one of the disadvantages of reading the daily papers, for it was going to earry the earth off with it on a sort of kidnapping-tour through space, nobody would have allowed a matter of so little weight to interfers with their speculations on the cost of pickling their atives. A simple red man in Kapsas has interest in the subject, and furnish tional argument in its favor. After a Muscotah passing through a wood to tially-consumed body of a woman tially-consumed body of a woman pile. On interviewing an Indian

EDUCATIONAL.

The Illinois School Princip Special Disputant to The Change Principals.
Galassumo, Ill., July 9.—The meeting of th
Illinois School Principals was continued as
evening by an address from the Rev. M. T.
Savage, of Chicago, on the relation of the pulpi
to popular education. He would have the
define the terms pulpit and education before
they took up the discussion. Education before they took up the dis they took up the discussion. Educato mean to draw out a full develop all,—a completion of the bond of viduality. The pulpit he would mean all that tends to desalop science'; to bring out the high to develop the soul in man. This a found in the press, in literature, or in so but he was not afraid of all these destroyi but he was not atraid of all these destroys pulpit's influence. The pulpit would p all. Education must be the foundation of whole system, as it developed the soul science, and all that made man different formits. He thought the pulpit must come from its old flights of imagination and all and build these on scientific truth, solid facts, even if it did its old power of superstition, was not afraid that God would to provide a way to make His truth known it.

wit and pretty compliments to lady teachers. It would be somewhat difficult to arrive at any definite decision as to woman's true aphers is schools from the discussions of the morning although, as a general thing, they were in favor of giving her a nearir equality to man in every respect. Yet some would have given her a position a little lower. Some thought her better able to execute than man, but not so well adapted to plan, and one old gentleman put is plea for more Spartan mothers, who could defend the rising generations from the vast army of evils, and would have his daughter educated by none but the sterner and nobler sex. This discussion bid fair to occupy the entire day, but the dinner hour rolling around, the question was left to work out its own answer.

the importance of reference libraries, and how to secure them. The usual general closics business, on account of the absence of a great number from the afternoon meeting, dis not come up to the average. The usual vote of thanks to all concerned was passed in a number of resolutions, and they also resolved that the Legislature of our State are hereby requested to pass a law allowing School, Boards to employ a truant-officer, or to establish a school for truents, upon a vote of the majority of the people in a city or school district. It was also resolved that so much of Sec. 53, of "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," should be so amended as it do away with the present useless work of fillic out schedules. No place for the next meeting was fixed upon.

The Wisconsin Normal School Est

The Wisconsin Normal School Begents in Session.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Madrison, Wis., July 9.—The Board of Normal School Regents have re-elected their officers for the ensuing year is follows: President, William E. Smith, Milwaukee; Secretary, Edward Searing, Milton Most of the work thus far has been done by Despatched of the Patterille. Most of the work thus far has been doos by committees. The Principals of the Platteville, Whitewater, and Oshkosh Normal Schools have been in consultation with the committee in regard to the new course of study, about which there is considerable difference of opinion. If was voted to solarre the Normal School building at Whitewater, and to add an intermediate department to the Platteville Normal School. After a sharp and close coutest, it was decided to seed the Principal of New River Falls Normal School to morrow.

THE INDIANS.

Reports from Different Agencies.

Washington, D. C., July 9.—Capt. Joseph Bush, commanding the military station at the Lower Brule Agency, Dakots, writes that the Indians there are in a warlike mood, and that mothing but a good show of force will prevent a serious outbreak.

Capt. Carlisie Boyd, commanding at the Cogenne Agency, reports that the supply of rations for the Indians is about exhausted, and says that should the issue of rations, and especially obeef, be stopped for any lengthened period, if will lead to serious depredations, if not to actual warfare, on the part of the Indians.

will lead to serious depredations. if not to a warfare, on the part of the Indiana. Col. John E. Smith, of the Fourteenth Infa-commanding the Sioat expedition, under the Camp Robinson, Neb., June 22, writes as

Indians arriving from the north year large war parties, estimated at from 600 to divided into four parties, one for this vie the old Red Cloud Agency, with the intention the North Platte, one to Larsamie, and of man, these two last probably intending tween the two last probably intending tween the two lasts are the considered according to go to Swestwater. Of course dian report and must be considered according to go to Swestwater.

Fort Laramie state that reports a Spotted Tail's Agency say that lodges of Ogaliaha, under Black Tame towards that place, that the Un Minniconjous are moving across stone River, and that the Ara Cheyennes are camped on the head Rig Horn River, near Big Horn Mounter Characteristics. OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—The British steams.
Tartar arrived last night from Sydney. On the morning of June 22 she skruck on a coral read and three over a large quantity of coal. The ship floated off safely on the morning of the last. She smatner out little damage.
QUEENSTOWN, July 8.—E. canable findy, the New York, arrived.

CRIME Two Negro Murder

at Harrisbur Scenes on the Scaffold-

sions by Both

History of the Crime, Convictio

Results of a Vendet

Becord of Minor

County,

Special Dispatch to The Ch Haransonso, Pa., July 9,-and John Moody, the negroes ham Behm last November, in districts of this county, wer prison-yard in this city to-day, On the 18th of Novem. Moody left Harrisburg with

pose of committing murder, it with robbery. They had I ham and Joseph Behm, two i the former 70 years old had accumulated a large am the scheme was concocted ing of the 14th of Nove, presented themselves at pretentious house of the B gars. They pretended to be a stances, and applied for some their hunger. The houseker with the two brothers more sentury, supplied their r-shop, by the pres and after propounding tive to the pecuniary brothers, and receiving in that they owned a small tr that they owned a small tract buildings erected thereon, the description of the woman who regarded their suspection. Her eyes followed reached a declivity in the road, out from further view. This served of them until night. A rew minutes after sunset, made his final trip to the bar visited for thirty-five years with Supper having been prepared at and Mr. Behm not having made a little girl was dispatched to the and Mr. Behm not having made a little girl was dispatched to the him that his evening meal called him several times, but swer. Subsequently Joseph housekeeper entered the barn and almost the first object the tered were blood-spots on a heat the old man had shelled. They investigations further, and were the appearance of the lifeless of Mr. Behm, partially concessivaw, and the pockets of unned inside out. We barn they heard retreating found ried to the house and blew a bring the neighbors to the recore were ettil lurking in the vice of killing the rest of the family. of killing the rest of the fa The sounding of the alarm

With an unaccountable bole c'clock, when they repaired to miles distant, and exposed a things they had stolen from Early next morning they react where they were arrested in templeion of having committed to officer who took them into cu winked by the representations (a negro accomplice of Moodine), who declared that at his house the The murderers were released; having been obtained during the the certain guilt of the negroes, fected for their recapture. O Sunday night, Rosentine was an house of a friend; and, the Moody was caught, after a vigor THE TRIAL AND CONVE The murderers were tried in after a few days, the case was

Moody was caught, after a visco
The murderers were tried it after a few days, the case was a fury, who, in five hours, render guity. At the trial, abundant duced to show that the prisoner in the neighborhood of the see before and immediately after The old shoemaker was clear tion of the prisoners, and a cartion of the prisoners of the murder of the barn in cowas stored had been tamper uted largely to the conviction it was also shown that was in jail a short the murder for stealing a blind, man, had remumber of fellow-prisoners the committing a robbery below Mithe crime was enacted) if he showed through blood; and, furtiand murder of person to Harrisburg, that he had take convictions, and the crime was enacted.

A weak after the conviction indepent was pronounced on the large sentenced Bosentine became greatly agit sincer exhaustion fell to the tremulous agents.

The next day, Rosentine mon, in the presence of the which he stated that, while when the crime was committed.

as ever droned through two shington. In addition to this, lieved that he never had pene-a, and still others that he never gatone. Had he but waited, his we been assured. Letters from antly published, not only set at doubts as to the genuinesses. y, but recommend him high-ing public. The departed f him as "more generously at-rous than a dutiful son." It is gricol the moral of this. Can-era honors cannot do better their debut for four or five

a subject of cremation has been ind by the still more momen-omet. This is one of the dis-reading the daily papers, for it not insisted that the comet carry the earth off with of kidnapping-tour through carly the earth off with of kidnapping-tour through would have allowed a matwaight to interfere with their the cost of pickling their relred man in Kannas has revived abject, and furnished an addin its favor. Two gentlemen of through a wood found the parbody of a woman on a wood-owing an Indian Chief living they found that the corpus bete daughter, who had been so that the affectionate parent had

CATIONAL

July 9.—The meeting of the rincipals was continued last ddress from the Rev. T. to, on the relation of the publication. He would have them purply and education before discussion. Education he took out a full development of the passtons, brain, heart, and the full cultivation of them on of the bond of indipulied in the bond of indipulied in the bond of indipulied in the bond of the bond of indipulied in the bond of the bond of the bond of all these destroying the the pulpit would provide the before the foundation of the sit developed the soul, contact made man different from the bit the pulpit must come down too imagination and bigorry, on a centition truth, on even if it did lose or of superstition. He did that God would fail to make His truth known in the addoon in all times past. The edin a masterly and liberal esynopsis giving only a very the discourse.

I was opened with a paper by Aurora, on "To what extent coses can training classes be at graded schools?" Those who re give it the credit of being illent one. The discussion the subject was read by Miss Palo. She discussed the questional of the present of by women, especially in education of the present of th

in Normal School Ect in Season.

Its in Season.

Its in Season.

Its in Season.

Its in The Chicaco Tribune.

July 9.—The Board of Normal

ave re-elected their officers for

is follows: President, William

o-President, William E. Smith,

stary, Edward Searing, Miliou.

I thus far has been done by

Principals of the Platteville,

Onitosh Normal Schools have

on with the committee in re
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led difference of opinion. If

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d to add an intermediate de
atteville Normal School. After

coutest, it was decided to elect

New River Palls Normal School

INDIANS.

oyd, commanding at the Cheyres that the supply of rations about exhausted, and especially of for any lengthened period, it adproductions, if not to actual riof the Indians.
th, of the Fourteenth Infantry, loan expedition, under date of Neb.

from the north yesterday report timated at from 400 to 600 Inchant, rise, one for this vicinity, one to ency with the intention of crossing a to Larapies, and one to Petian

probably intending to cross be Also one party is reported as in twater. Of course this is an in-

gar. They pretended to be in destrute circumsistics, and applied for something to appease their hunger. The housekeeeper, who had lived with the two brothers more than a quarter of a centary, supplied their wants. Subsequently the negroes were attracted into an adjoining carputer-shop, by the presence of the Behms, and after propounding numerous questions relative to the pecuniary condition of the aged kwoker, and receiving in reply the statement that they owned a small tract of land and the buildings erected thereon, Moody and Rosentine departed. About noon they were seen returning in the direction of the Behm barn, by a winsa who regarded their movements with suppose. Her eyes followed them until they record a declivity in the road, which shut them estrom further view. This was the last observed of them until hight.

It we minutes after sunset, Abraham Behm made his final trip to the barn, which he had visited for thirty-five years without molestation. Supper having been prepared an hour afterward, and ill. Behm not having made his appearance, shills gift was dispatched to the barn to inform him that his evening meal was ready. She called him several times, but received no ansist. Subsequently Joseph Behm and the housekeeper entered the barn with a lautern, and almost the first object their gaze encountered were blood-spots on a heap of corn which the old man had shelled. They prosecuted their investigations further, and were soon startled by the appearance of the lifeless and bloody body of Mr. Behm, partially concealed in a bed of straw, and the pockets of his garments turned inside out. While in the barn they heard retreating footsteps near by, and, with rare presence of mind, the woman him-ried to the house and blew a dinner-horn to bring the neighbors to the rescue. The murderers were still inrking in the vicinity, with a view of killing the rest of the family during the night. The sounding of the slarm unterfered with their strangements, and, in his rage, Moody threw the short end of a fail, with which Falo. She discussed the ques-beads,—the old and the present d by women, especially in edu-nture place. She believed the different; the one developing ica, and the other another set, costton of women in the schools he male, co-ordinate, stand-

him.

The next day, Rosentine made a full confession is the presence of the prison officials. in which he stated that, while he was with Moody when the crime was committed, he took no active laxin it. Two days following, Moody also made a confession, admitting that he had seen the second second that he had seen the second that he had seen tha

INFORY OF THE CRIME.

In his confession, Rosentine gave a history of a sime, from which the following is confession, Hosentine gave a history of a sime, from which the following is confession while in prison, John Preston (who is merally beliaved to have planned the murder) and the manufacture of the factor of the saxed aim to assist in the murder of the facily. A week before the perpetration of the case is a saxed aim to assist in the murder of the facily. A week before the perpetration of the case is a saxed aim to assist in the murder to the case of its tragedy, where the latter untied a threshing-fail the two parts of which he suggested as the latterments to be used in dispatching the occupants of the house. Rosentine refusing the assist the to incurred to this city, where Preston induced Rosentine and Moody to undertake boody job. The negroes teached barn on Fridsy noon, Nov. 14, and arming themselves with the portions of the final which Preston had separated, they laid down on bed of straw. Shortly after Mr. Beam had entered the barn—while he was in a sitting postant of the property of the property

heavy end of the fail, the old man looked up at the assassins, and, in his fright and bewilderment, exclaimed, "I must go to the house!" He had scarcely nitered the words before the merciless negro brought down the club on his head with violent force. Mr. Behm called for his brother for assistance, which Moody absevered by administering several additional blows on the head of the bleeding victim. A faint indication of life being still perceptible, the negro clutched the helpless old man by the throat and strangled him to death. When the little girl came to the barn he attempted to kill her with the blood-bespattered club; but Rosentine caught his arm while he was in the act of striking. He also made a move to murder Mr. Behm's brother and the housekeeper, but his associate again prevented him from executing his designs. After the murder, Moody also proposed to kill the old shoemaker and rob him.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE EXECUTION.

The execution was witnessed by about 200 people congregated in the prison yard, and about as many more from the Court-House, located immediately in the rear. The roof of the temple of justice was covered with men and coys intent on seeing the negroes ushered into eternity. The order maintained among the morbid spectators, with few exceptions, was better than is ordinarily exhibited at executions in this State.

A few days before the execution, the negroes modified their original confessions, Rosentine admitting that he had struck Abraham Behm, and Moody making a number of important corrections. CRIME. Two Negro Murderers Hanged at Harrisburg, Pa. scenes on the Scaffold---Full Confessions by Both Men. History of the Crime, the Trial, and Conviction.

Some Further Clues to the Nathan Mur-

Besults of a Vendetta in McLean

Becord of Minor Crimes.

County, Ill.

prison-yard in this city to-day.

derer.

Bucket Dispatch in The Chicago Tribune.

Hannissung, Pa. July 9.—Lewis Rosentine and John Mood, the negroes who killed Abraham Behm last November, in one of the rural districts of this county, were executed in the

and shoody making a number of important corrections.

The negroes passed their last night on earth in carnest devotional exercises. They were attended by ministers until 12 o'clock, from which time they continued praying and singing in their respective cells until about 4 o'clock this morning. Bosentine was unable to sleep, while Moody snatched a few hours of repose. They were both provided with a substantial breakfast, of which they partook with considerable reliabl.

THE LAST HOURS.

During the morning Moody was visited by his wife, two brothers, and his aged father. The interview, which was of the most affecting character, brought tears to the culprit's eyes, and somewhat unnerved him. He had before professed to have been in a happy frame of mind, but when called on afterward by his spiritual adviser he was much distressed. Several prayer-meetings were held in the cells of the prisoners subsequently, and, as the hour for their dissolution approached, both appeared cheerful and indicated their willingness to die. At 11 o'clock they were brought together and ate their hast meal. While partaking of the food, Rosentiae remarked that he expected to eat his next meal in Heaven.

At THE SCAFFOLD.

At 12:27 they were escorted to the scaffold, to PARTICULARS OF THE CRIME.

On the 18th of November Rosentine and loody left Harrisburg with the deliberate pur-Mooty less hammitting murder, and supplementing poss of committing murder, and supplementing is with robbery. They had been told that Abra-ham and Joseph Behm, two unmarried brothers, han and Joseph Behm, two unmarried brothers,
the former 70 years old and the latter 69.—
had accumulated a large amount of money, and
to obtain possession of this imaginary treasure
the scheme was concocted. On the morning of the 14th of November the negroes
presented themselves at the small and unpretentious house of the Behm family as beggar. They pretended to be in destitute circumsinces, and applied for something to appease
their hunger. The fousekeeeper, who had lived
with the two brothers more than a quarter of a

partaking of the food, Rosentine remarked that he expected to eat his next meal in Heaven.

AT THE SCAPPOLD.

At 12:27 they were escorted to the scaffold, to which they walked with a firm step; they ascended a flight of steps to the gallows without exhibiting the least nervousness, and when they reached the platform both smiled. The final ceremonies were with singing, in which the murderers outsang the ministers in earnestness. After prayer by the clargymen they shook hands with the condemned and descended from the scaffold.

Rosentine, being asked whether he had a dying declaration to make, spoke a few minutes, admitting that he murdered Abraham Behm, and deserved hanging. He declared that he had been rockey ex on, and asked that those present would also forgive him. As an evidence of that fact he requested them to raise their hats, to which nearly all favorably responded. Moody made a few incoherent remarks; he confessed that he was along when Abraham Behm was murdered, and said that he had earned the gallows. He gesticulated wildly while making his speech.

The noces was then adjusted and a white cap drawn over the heads of the murderers, and, while a hymn was being sung, the drop fell. Rosentine's neck was broken, out Moody, having a muscular neck, struggled violently, and died by strangulation.

A Serious Affray Between Two Fam-

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 9.—The western part of McLean County is in a terrible ferment over staw, and has pockets of his garments unsed inside out. While in the base of the control of his garments unsed inside out. While in the base of his process of the control of the control of his of the bones and thew a dinner-norm to hing the neglibers to the recent. The murders were will inviting in the victually, which a view of the fail with which the murder had been the control of the same and renered the soil story of the house and renered the soil story of the house and renered the control of the same in the second discussed, story of the house and renered the control of the same and the the bloody result of a vendetta transpiring 5 miles south of the Town of Danvers, between 8

Bold Robbery.

CLEVELAND, O., July 9.—Jackson Harrison, who arrived from Ashland County late last evening, was fobbed of \$4,000 by a party of five men, who artacked him after leaving a street-car near East Cleveland. The highwaymen, who are supposed to have been aware that he had considerable money about his person, after securing their booty gagged and tied Harrison to a tree, where he was found early this morning.

An Abscending Paymaster.

GALVE-TON, Texas, July 9.—The News. Browns-ville special says a paymaster stationed at Matamoras absconded with \$7,000. Deputy-Marshal Gaylord went to Brazos Santiago in

Dry Goods Store Robbed. Sandusar, O., July 9.—The dry-goods establishment of E. H. & R. M. Wilcox, of this city, was entered last night by burglars, and goods consisting of silks and kid gloves, valued at about \$1,000 stolen. There is no clus to the burglars.

LAKE UNDERWRITERS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.
BUFFALO, N. N., July 9.—The Executive Committee of the International Board of Lake Underwriters, which has been in session at Niagara Falls for the past two days, adjourned this afternoon. After some discussion, it was resolved to re-establish the tariff of 1874, to take effect on and after Monday, the 18th inst. The conflicting insurance interests were has monited. SPORTING NEWS.

Two Interesting Base-Ball Games in the East.

The Bostons Defeat the Atlantics-Score, 13 to 0.

Tretting Races at Indianapolis---Good Sport and Fair Purses.

The Trigger---Aquatic.

BASE BALL. BOSTONS VS. ATLANTICS—14 TO 0.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
Boston, July 9.—Those who wanted to see what the Bostons could do should have been

present on the grounds to-day, when they wiped off old scores against the Atlantics and put out off old scores against the Atlantics and put out the slate. To-day their playing was unquestionably the best they have shown in Boston this year. Fourteen runs, thirty-six total bases, and only two errors on the field, is a record not easy to match, and it was all the more creditable, for they only reached home yesterday norming, having come direct from Grand Rapids, Mich., without rest. The Atlantics did well, with the single exception of Dicay Pearce, who was decidedly off. Of the eleven errors on his side, four are charged to him. Bond, Ferguson, and Dehlman played without an error. For the Bostons, Spalding and White never played better together. The pitching was swift and sure, and the catching simply perfection. Not a New Yorker succeeded in stealing a base, and they never got one by White's mistake. O'Rourke was faultless in the field and terrific at the bat; three home runs in one game on Bond's pitching were certainly unexpected. The only errors on their side were one fumble each by Schafer and Leonard, but the former closed the game by an effectual double play, when the chances of the Atlantics for scoring a solitary run looked very good.

BOSTON. RIPAE ATLANTIC, RIPAE

Runs carned—Bostons, 10.
Bases on errors—Bostons, 36; Atlantics, 14.
Umpirs—Mr. Tyler.
Time of pame—Iwo hours.
Double play—Schafer and Leonard. PHILADELPHIAS VS. MUTUALS—6 TO 5. New York, July 9.—Base Bail—Philadelphias, 6; Mutuals, 5.

THE TURF.

THE TORF.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 9.—The 2:40 race, three heats of which were trotted yesterday. Lottie having won two and Little Alfred the other, was finished this forenoon, Lottie selling in the pools as favorite at \$30 to \$20. At 11 o'clock a start was made, Bob Hunter getting the best of the send-off and maintaining his advantage the full line, winning by half a length, Russell second, Little Sam third, but the judges fully distanced Russell for running, which sections was unqualifiedly condemned by every man on the ground outside the judges stand. For the second heat a splendid start was had. Bob Hunter cut out the trotting for the first quarter, but near the half-mile pole left his pole left his feet, and Little Sam went to the front, maintaining his position to the home stretch, when Listle Alfred pressed him to a break, and he galloped all the way home. Alfred winning the heat in 2.88, and Hunter second. Sam was ruled off, not having won one heat in five. Hunter and Lottie ran much more.

In the third heat Lottie took the pole at the first turn, but immediately broke up, the other two following suit. All soon settled, Lottie in the lead, Hunter and Alfred creaking at the quarter. Lottle kept trotting till past the half-mile pole, when site left her feet and ran 500 yards, the two others also making short skips, but, on entering the home stretch, the first turn, but immediately broke up, the other two following suit. All soon settled, Lottie in the lead, Hunter second, the latter being awarded the heat on account of Lottie running.

The fourth heat was won by Hunter, although the trot and came home squarely.—Lottie in the lead, Hunter second, the latter was distanced for running. Hunter received first money, and Alfred second.

Summary.

Purse, \$1,200, for house that here beat 2:40; \$800 to the first; \$2.50 to the second, he latter was distanced for running. Hunter received first money, and Alfred second.

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Trme—2:39; 2:38½; 2:37½; 2:38½; 2:38; 2:41; 2:39.

At 2 p. m. the bell rang for the horses in the 2:26 class, but before any of the trotters appeared on the track a violent wind and rainstoim came up. The rain poured down for two hours, and the track looked more like a river than a race-course, consequently the three trots on the programme for to-day were postponed to Saturday.

To-morrow Goldsmith Maid, Fullerton, and Red Cloud will trot together for \$3.500.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES.

Red Cloud will true together for \$3.500.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., July 9.—This is the third day of the first meeting at Monmouth Park. The first race was a selling race, all ages, purse \$400, "distance 1½ miles. Eight horses started, viz.: B. F. Carver, Kadi, Quits, Utica, Visigoth, Conductor, Theodors, and Wizard. The race was won by B. F. Carver in 2:13½, the other horses coming home in the order named.

started, viz.: B. F. Carver, Kadi, Quits, Utica, Visigoth, Conductor, Theodora, and Wizard. The race was won by B. F. Carver in 2:13½, the other horses coming home in the order named. The second race was the Monmouth stakes; distance, 1½ miles. Six started, F. Morris bay filly Regardless winning the race. Bonaventure, second; Baunerette, third; Countess, fourth; Christine, fifth; Nettle Norton bringing up the rear. Time, 2:45.

The third race was for the Mansion House stakes; distance, 2½ miles. Only three started. On the third attempt, the horses were got off, Tom Bowling at once jumping into the lead, when he was orought under a strong pull by his rider, Bobby Swimm. Rausom then rad up, and, as the horses passed under the string on the first half mile, he was a length behind Tom, with Whisper three lengths off. Rounding the clubhouse turn, Swimm seemed to have all he could do to keep his horse back in company with the others, petting him with a middly-spoken. Whoa, Tom," "Whoa, Tom." He succeeded, however, and passed under the string, on completing 1½ miles, with Rausom and Whisper maintaining their former relative positions. Passing the club-house the second time, Tom ran away from his horses, but his jockey soon had him under control and waited until they came up, when he cantared off. Whisper now made play, and, coming into the home streach, collared and passed Rausom. Tom was kept under a hard pull mean while, his jockey betimes being obliged to turn his head as if he was about to run him around his horses. Rausom was getting the whip and spur to recover his former, position, out whisper responded to the call of his jockey, and, maintaining his advantage, secured second place. Tom Bowling, ignoring the struggle behind, passed the string a winner in a canter, making the finish interesting by allowing Whisper to reach his flank.

The fourth and last race was a hurdle race for all ages, well er weights, over eight hurdles; purse \$500; distance 2 miles. The starters were Limestone, George West, Cardeiia, Aero

THE TRIGGER.

THE TRIGGER.

PHOEON-SHOOTING IN DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—The shooting for prizes at the Driving-Park closed this evening.

D. L. Dubois, of Detroit, winning the first prize;

J. J. Hall, of Saginaw, the second; M. Hall, of Toledo, the third; D. L. Moran, the fourth; L. Horn, the fifth; J. Pinckney, of Gailon, the sixth; and C. C. Cadman of Detroit, the seventh. The single and double bird aweepstake shooting will be the order of the day for to-morrow.

AQUATIC.

and Vale Freshman crews asserting, the Brown Freshman crew has seen admitted to the Freshman race on Wednesday, the 15th ins... SAILING BEGATTA AT MADISON, WIS. Special Disposite to The Chaogo Trabuna. MADISON, WIS., July 9.—The second regatta of the Madison Yacht Club took place on Lake Mendota to-day. There was a very light wind toward the close, almost a calm, and the eight boats sailing only crawled round the course. The Idler, Capt. Clark, won the victory pennant.

THE NORTHWESTERN STATES.

News Items Telegraphed to The Chi-

News Items Telegraphed to The Chicago Tribune.

ILLINGS.

Yesterday morning immediately after breakfast, a little child of Mr. P. Rizer, of Paxton,
was taken suddenly sick and died in about thirty
minutes. The symptoms, the doctors say, indicated poison by strychnine. The post mortem
examination and inquest are now in progrees.
There are many rumors as to how the child got
hold of the poison, some implicating a girl that
worked in the family, but all are merely surmises.

miser.

—The assessed value of the property in Sangamon County, under the assessment just completed, is \$27,713,286, exclusive of railroad prop-

pleted, is \$27,713,256, exclusive of railroad property.

—Now wheat has commenced coming into Winchester, Scott County. Buyers are paying for common 85 cents, and for choice 90 cents per bushel. No market for dollar wheat.

—A Mrs. Ellar, reading a few miles south of Winchester, Scott County, was struck by lightning Wednesday morning and instantly killed, while an infant child she was holding remained unfarmed.

ning Wednesday morning and instantly killed, while au infant child she was holding remained unbarmed.

—Frankie, an 8-year-old son of Lawver Thomas P. Boufield, of Kankakee, was drowned in the Kankakee River Wednesday morning, by getting beyond his depth while batting with a companion of his own age. The body was recovered in about an hour by Deputy Circuit Clerk John Perry, who dived for it.

—Frankin Dye, near Cisnee, was struck by lightning on Wednesday and instantly killed.

—A runaway horse in Fairfield, on Thursday, struck Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Campbell, severely injuring the latter.

—Uncle Jimmy Crews, aged 77 years, living in Wayne County, near Fairfield, made a full hand in the harvest-field this season.

—The thermometer stood at 104 degrees in the shade at Fairfield on Sunday and Monday.

—The heaviest earthquake felt in Cairo for years occurred a little street a 'oliock p. m. yesterday. It was preceded by a low, rumbling sound, and the vibrations continued for several seconds. They were from north to east. There was a general stampede for the streets. No damage was done, except probably a few walls oracked.

—At about half-past 6 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the passenger depot of the Chicago, Rook Island & Paccife Rairoad at Ottawa, and the building was burned to the ground. Loss, probably \$3,0.0; no insurance, it was probably a case of spontaneous combustion.

—Col. E. L. Higgins was yesterday responding the control of the Chicago, and the will of the control of the Chicago, and the will of the control of the Chicago, and the will of the control of the chicago, and the will of the chicago of the chicago.

—Col. E. L. Higgins was yesterday responding the walls of the chicago of t

tion.

—Col. E. L. Higgins was yesterday reappointed Adjutant-General of the State by Gov. Beverioge. This action was rendered necessary by the new Militia law, which went into effect July 1, and which repealed the o'd law, and provided, among other things, for the appointment of an Adjutant-General.

-Moore, Galloway & Bakers' mill, Fond du Lac, was considerably injured by fire last evening.

Yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, at Avilla, a young man named Frank Revder went into a well and was overcome with foun air, being saffocated to death in a few minutes. A man who made an attempt to rescue him nearly met the same fate, and was brougat out in an insensible condition. Revder's body was recovered with some difficulty, quicks and having partly buried it.

—Quits a number of leading citizens of Lafayette are going to spend the summer in Colorado,—among the number/leng the Hon. James Spears and caughters Ella and Flora, Mrs. Henry Taylor and daughter Sallie, Mr. Moses Fowler and family, Mrs. Col. Wilson, and many others. INDIANA.

others.

John Krost, a lad 11 years of age, while playing around the depot in Crown Point yesterday, was caught between two freight cars and severely crushed. Fears are entertained for his

severely crushed. Fears are entertained for his life.

—The large saw-mill and bent-wood manufacturing establishment of Bonebrake, Deitz & Co., at New Faris, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Origin of fire not known. Loss heavy.

—William Pinckney Fishback, for three years past editor in-chief of the St. Louis Democrat, and formerly editor of the Indianapolis Journal, returns to Indianapolis, having resigned his position on the Democrat to form a law partnership with the Hon. A. G. Porter of the latter city.

returns to Indianapolis, having resigned his position on the Democrat to form a law partnership with the Hon. A. G. Porter of the latter city.

The abrual meeting of the Iowa and Illinois District Medical Association was held in Daverport yeaserday. A large number were in attendance, both from Iowa and Illinois. After the transaction of preliminary business, the Association went into an election of officers for the following year, with the following result: President, Dr. Baxter, of Wilton; Vice-President, Dr. Hazen, of Davenport; Treasurer, Dr. Cantwell, of Davenport; Becretary, Dr. Craig, of Rock Island. After the election of officers, several papers on important subjects in councetion with the practice of the profession were read.

—At the Odd Fellows' reunion at Charles City yesterday the Hon. Schuyler Colfax addressed an immense audience, probably the largest concourse of people that ever convened together in Northern Iowa.

—A severe storm of wind and rain swept over the vicinity of Cedar Rapids Wednesday evening. Reports from the country state that all kinds of grain was leveled to the ground, but it is hoped with good weather that the damage will not be serious. The steeple of the Bar ist Church at Marion was blown down and the Enlacopal Church struck by lightning, but the injury was slight.

OHIO.

A colored man, Heury Pierson, who was arrested fast fall at Xenia for the commission of a rape on the person of Isabelia Jones, a mulatro girl of 10 years, plead guilty before the Common Pleas Court yesterday, and was sentenced by Judge Barlow to seven years in the Penitentiary. The sentence was light considering the offense.

—Some time ago Theoboff Faber, a Jew pedder, 40 years of age, of Toledo, received a legacy of \$800 from Germany. This good fortune so elated him that he went upon a prolonged apree, from which he sobered up at last only to find all his money gone. This seemed to utterly distract him. He gave up all steady emoloyment, and appent his time around saloons, where he managed to gain a liveli

terday his body was found floating in the river.

***XERRASKA**

The County Commissioners, in the presence of several witnesses, at Plattsmouth, burned coupons to the amount of \$10,000, yielded by the Burington & Missouri Railroad Company to Cass County.

MICHIGAN.

An Irishwoman named O'Brien was found dead yesteroav in the hovel in which she lived at Grand Rapids. It is supposed that she died from too much whisky. Deceased had been a city charge for a long time, and did nothing to get money to buy liquor with. No inquest was held.

—A man named David Smith was arrested yesterday at Flat Rock, near Detroit, and taken

to Nilea, as an accomplice in the express robcery in which Queenan was killed. He and the
man arrested Wednesday at Three Rivers are
supposed to be the mon who met the escaping
robbers at Three Oass.

—The National Bill-Posters' Convention, at
Detroit va-terday, finally decided to establish
the New York agency for mercautile posting; refused to admit John Callahan, of Chicago, having already a member from that city; ordered
that the annual meetings should be held on the
second Wednesday in July; selected Albany as
the next place of meeting; adouted a formal
resolution that they had not and would not make
any attempt to regulate prices, and then adjourned sine die.

—The returns from the salt inspection districts show the following quantities and qualities of salt inspected for the month of June, as
shown by the figures in the office of Dr. S. S.
Garrigues, of East Saginaw: The Salt Inspector
inspected of fine salt, 110,588 barrels; packers'
salt, 946 barrels; solar, 185 barrels; second
quality, 2,333 barrels; total, 114,114 barrels.
Total inspection for the season to July 1: Fine
salt, 392,545 barrels; packers', 7,184 barrels;
solar, 1,012 barrels; second quality, 8,088 barrels; total, July 1, 1874, 408,839 barrels. The
amount inspected during the month of July,
1873, was 279,350 barrels, showing an increase
for 1874 of 129,479 barrels.

—The Commissioners appointed by Gov.
Bagley to select a site for the proposed State
House of Correction visited the various points
in East Baginaw and vicinity available for the
purpose. They left for Bay City last evening.

—Census returns from the several townships
and citizes of Saginaw County shows a total population of 50,641, against 38,633 for 1870, being
an increase during the past four years of 11,982.

—Aman named Augustus Cutterford had bis
right arm cut off with a saw, at the Saginaw
Barrel Factory; yesterday afternoon.

THE GRASSHOPPERS.

The Pests Moving Southward.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Stoux Cirr, Ia., July 9.—Grasshoppers were reported as alighting in myriads in Sioux, Osceola, Plymouth, and O'Brien Counties yesterday, but specials to the Sioux City Journal from points in these counties state that the greatest portion of them took wing again togreatest portion of them took wing again to-day, going southward, making the farmers jubilant. It is stated that the damage done by the grasshoppers will not amount to more than from 5 per cent to one-fifth of the crop. About 10 o'clock this forenoon clouds of grasshoppers were seen flying over this place, going South. All reports state that the crops are looking fine.

Gov. Davis, of Minnesota, Asks Relief from the War Department. WASHINGTON, July 9.—The following was re-peived at the War Department to-day:

Washington, July 9.—The following was reocived at the War Department to-day?

Secretary of Wor, Washington:
A tarrible calamity has befallen the people of several
counties in the northwestern part of this State. The
locusts have devoured every kind of crop, and left the
country for miles perfectly bare. They dd the same
thing last year in the same area. Many thousands are
now suffering for food, and I am using every public
and private source that I can command to forward
supplies of food.

This state is entitled to two years' quota of arms,
estimated at \$3,160. I respectfully request that the
Subsistence Department be ordered to turn over to
me, in lieu of these arms, a quantity—quivalent in
value—of rations, or such parts of a ration, as I may
request, I should not make this request but for the
gravest reasons, and to prevent imminent starvation.
I have used every resource which the State has given.
I carnestly hope that costacles of form will not be
permitted to interfere. Please advise me by telegraph.
(Signed)

C. K. Davis,
Governor,
Chief Clark Cronery forwarded the telegram to

(Signed)

(Signed)

(Signed)

(Signed)

(Signed)

(Signed)

(Chef Clerk Crosby forwarded the telegram to Secretary Belknap at New Loudon with the indorsement: "There appears to be no authority for diverting an appropriation from its proper source, even in cases of emergency."

Sr. Paul, Minn., July 9.—Since the appeal of Gov. Davis, of this State, to the War Department, mentioned in to-night's Associated Press dispatches, is likely to be denied because of the insufficiency of law, it is time for the people of the United States to be informed that utter and wide-spread destitution exists in the southwest counties of this State among new settlers, whose crops have been destroyed for two years, and that urgent appeals must be made to the benevolent everywhere for contributions in aid of the starving people who own farms under the Homestead and Pre-emption laws, but who have been unable to obtain subsistence from their farms because of the destruction caused by the gra-shoppers. These pests are now moving away to other regions to devastate and ruin other settlers now in comfortable circumstances. But, in the meantime, those whom they have just ruined are in a starving condition. The County Commissioners of the different counties of the State are making appropriations to relieve present suffering, but large and immediate help is needed from the country at large. Contributions of money or clothing should be addressed to Gen. H. H. Sibley of Gov. C. K. Davis, St. Paul, but provisions or their equivalent are most needed.

SALE OF SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 9.—Preparations are being made by the short-horn breeders of McLean County and the vicinity, for a great sale of short-horns on the fair-grounds, in Bloomington, Thursday, July 16. This sale will be conducted and guaranteed by the McLean County Scock-Breeders' Association, recently founded, including all the leading stock men of that section. The animals to be sold are mostly imported, and are from the herds of Cassius M. Niccolls, of Leroy; Jossan Caorn, of Towanda; William B. Duncan, of Towanda; and Meadows & Cohen, of Kentucky, a car-load of whose thorough-bred animals arrived to-day. Letters have been received from all parts of the Union indicating that the attendance will include the leading short-horn buyers and raisers of all the States.

IAPPEAL FOR AID.

DAVENDER, Ia., July 9.—An appeal comes from the Mayor and City Council of Wheatland, the greater portion of which place was consumed by fire last Saturday, for pecuniary aid for the uniferers. Mayor Stewart, of this city, has issued a call for a meeting to be held to-morrow evening at the City Hall, to devise means of giving substantial pecuniary aid to them in their time of need. The call is signed by William Renwick, President of the Board of Trade, and by Marshal Donahue, President of the Catizens' Association. Without doubt Davemport will respond nobly and liberally to this call for aid. spond nobly and liberally to this call for aid.

REFORMED EPISCOPALIANS. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 9.—The Emanuel Episoopal Unarch, of this city, to-night severed its connection with the Church, and joined the Reformed Episcopal Church under Bishop Cum-

THE NEW OCEAN CABLE. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 9.—The cable ship Faraday arrived here this afternoon all right, having been detained several days by fogs. The Ambassador is expected to return here immediately, when the cable will be laid forthwith.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Richelieu Company now carry passengers between Montreal and Quebec for \$1, including ber.h. and meal. Between Montreal and Sorei or Three Rivers the fare is 50 cents.

—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of the Confederate Army, and his brother, R. E. Lee, are engaged in farming near West Point, Va., the latter having a farm of 4,000 acres. Gen. John A. Cooke, son of Gen. Philip St. George Cooke, of the United States Army, is also a farmer in a large way in that section.

—The Glasgow (Ky.) Times mentions the fact that Dr. N. P. Allen, one of the most progressive and successful farmers in Warren. County, has sixty or seventy hives of Italian bees, from which he has taken, this year, over 2,000 pounds

has sixty or seventy hives of Italian bees, from which he has taken, this year, over 2,000 pounds of honey. Two of the hives yielded over 300 pounds each.

—W. B. Bush, formerly a Florida Tax Collector, and a fugitive from justice, under a score of indictments, endeavors to exomerate himself through the columns of the Florida Union. In his letter he says: "I have to bear all my own faults and the faults of all the rest of the rascals of the county."

—It is the fashion now at Newport to substitute nice little kittens for lap-dogs, when the ladies take their drives. An observing friend of the Providence Journal writes the fact that the kitten, in all cases, "was supported by both hands of its mistress, and faced the horses, surveying the landscape, perhaps, with a contented air."

—The Smith sisters of Glastonbury lose their actions.

veving the landscape, perhaps, with a contented air."

—The Smith sisters of Glastonbury lose their case in the Connecticut Legislature, their petition for woman suffrage being rejected by the committee on Friday. An adverse report was also made on the bill to exempt the property of women from taxation, and the one allowing women to vote in town, city, and borough meetings.

—John E. Steele, of Mohawk, is about to commence suit for \$5,000 against the New York Central & Hudson River Raitroad Company, for being ejected from a train about 20 miles this side of New York, by one of the Company's conductors, who refused to allow him to ride upon a

ticket which read from "Herkimer to New York," instead of New York to Herkimer.

The Maiquette Mining Journal says the total ore product of all the mines of the Lake Superior district for the whole season of 1874 is pretty certain to be 40 per cent less than that of 1873. This estimate is based on the fact that all the producing companies have curtailed operations fully to that extent, and during the winter months some of the companies suspended operations entirely.

Inspired by the coming centennial, Philadelphians are become quite figurative. Mr. Brewster, in his cration on the Fourth, at the laying of the corner-stone of the new City-Hall, said that there is no city in the world of like dimensions and population with i hiladelphia. In the trifing matter of dwelling-houses, for instance, it exceeds New York by 60,000. Baltimore by 83,000, Boston by 94,000. Ciacintati by 99,000, and Chicaro by 79,000. At the begunning of 1873 Philadelphia had 134,740 buildings of all kinds, of which 124,302 were dwellings.

—The United States International Code Committee, as now constituted, is as follows: Theodore D. Woolsey, Mark Hopkins, William A. Sterns, Howard Crosby, Emory Washburo, Charles Francis Adams, David D. Field, William Beach Lawrence, Reverdy Johpson, Howard Malcom, George H. Stuart, Alfred H. Love, Daniel Hill, William G. Hubbard, John G. Whitter, William A. Buckingham, William C. Bryant, Thomas A. Morriss, Joseph A. Dugale, Elihu Burritt, G. Washington Warren, Sid H. Brown, James B. Miles, C. W. Goddard, Homer B. Sprayue, A. S. Chapin, Edward S. Tobey, Noah Porter, J. V. L. Pruyn, Amasa Walker, J. C. Bancrott Davis, Edward E. Hale, Samuel Osgood, S. I. Prime, Dr. James B. Miles, of Boston, is the Secretary of this Committee.

CASUALTIES.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life. Shipwreck and Loss of Lafe.

Sax Francisco, July 9.—The Sidney Herald of June 5 gives the particulars of the loss of the iron clipper ship British Admiral, on the west side of King's Island. Out of eighty-eight persons only nire survived to tell the tale of the awful disaster. The British Admiral is the eighteenth vessel wrecked on King's Island since 1840, and over 800 persons have perished on its shores. The Captain and principal officers of the ship were lost.

A Wild Hailroad Train.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Wilkesbarke, Pa., July 9.—Yesterday, as a train of six loaded coal-cars and one empty flat car were being drawn up the inclined plane at Olyphant, it broke loose and ran down thedeclivity at a terrifice speed, sending a thrill of horror through every one who witnessed the fearful plunge the cara were taking. Several dwellinghouses at the foot of the plane were in imminent danger, but just before the runaway cars reached that point they jumped the track and were hurled to fragments by the roadside. No one was hurt, but the secane of the inmates of the houses was almost miraculous.

Sudden Death of a Stranger, Sudden Death of a Stranger.

Sandwich. Ill., July 9.—Mr. J. F. Gillman, who registered on the 7th inst. at the Sandwich House as residing at Stoughton, Wis., was found dead in his bed in his room this morning. He had partaken largely of ice-water the day before, and complained of not feeling well upon retiring. A dispatch was sent to Stoughton with the hope of being able to ascertain some clueto his relatives, as he was an entire stranger here.

Seven Boys Struck by Lightning. INDIANAPOLIS, July 9.—Seven boys were struck by lightning during a severe thunder and rain storm this afternoon at the entrance gate of the Trotting-Park. One of them, a lad 10 years old, named Johnny Shay, was killed outright. The others are severely injured, but will recover. The boys were climbing a fence at the time im-mediately under the telegraph wires entering the park.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 9.—A boiler in the Eagle Iron Works exploded at 4 o'clock this afternoon. William Fisher, engineer, was badly scaled, and will probably die from the injury.

Killed by Lightning. GERMANTOWN, Wis., July 9.—During the thunder-storm last evening, lightning struck a barn in this town, in which taree or four men had taken shelter, and killed one of them, Adam Kramer, aged 25 years, instantly.

A Freight Train Wrecked. LITTLE BOCK, Ark., July 9.—Yesterday even-ing about 4 o'clock the westward bound freight train on the Memphia & Little Bock Railroad, 4 miles east of Brinkley, feel through a tressle, wrecking nine freight cars. Nobody hurt. No trains left for Memphis to-day.

resemblance in size and appearance to the new 50-cent scrip. A case in point: On Saturday I bought 25 cents' worth of something somewhere, and tended a doliar bill in payment. The storekeeper gave me in change one 10-cent and one 25-cent scrip and one 5-cent nickel, and, thinking I had got two 50-cent scrips and a nickel, thereby being 25-cents "in," I hastily stuffed the money into my vest pocket lest the trader should discover his mistake before I got clear of his store. An hour later, when I found I had only received 40 cents in change instead of the 80 I was entitled to, I went back, and the storekeeper would not make up the difference, saying I should have looked at my change before I left the store. Some men never will learn that "honesty is the best policy," and that storekeeper is one of them.

SUMMER RESORTS. THE THOUSAND-ISLAND HOUSE

ST. LAWRENCE, At ALEXANDRIA BAY, JEFFERSON COUNTY, N. Y., and in the immediate vicinity of the far-famed Thou and Islands, will be opened for the recreated the season and contains all the incidera imprevenents. Home single or contains all the incidera imprevenents. Home single or crewill find this place as bealingful as it is beautiful, whis no musquitness or chills and fever; units to the flaces concer in the world are added the attractions of Boating, Fishing. Hunting, and Bathing, as well as Billiards Bowling, Alley, Croquet Ground, etc. Cuisine second to none. Accommodations for 700 guests. Parties taking rooms for the season will find liberal deductions from regular rates. Sond for pamphist with torms, etc.

ALLEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y. TAPLES & NOTT,

ALLEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y. TAPLES & NOTT,

Reference: W. H. Whoeler, C. Durand, D. W. Irvin,

J. C. Woodruff.

SUMMER RESORT. POMONA HOUSE,

FRUITPORT, MICHIGAN. THE ORIGINAL SARATOGA OF THE WEST. This House has been recently refitted and refurnished in the best possible style, and is said by persons who are visiting it to be the most beautiful summer resort in United States. Finest of faming and beating to be found anywhere. All kinds of amusements known at watering places are found there. PHILO BRAUNS, a popular physician from Chicago, will be in attendance during the season. Rates of board by the week, \$1.50 to \$45.00. Transient, by the day, \$5.50. Boat by the Goodrich line of steamers, or by Mich. Cent. R. R. W. T. SALL & CO., E. H. CRITTENDER, Managor.

This finely-located house, situated at Ferry Beach, Saco, Me. (adjudging Old Orchard Beach), and near the new Camp-Mesting Ground, will open June 1, 124. The house 's in natel awar the water; rooms large and airy, or it and single, and all command a view of the coosn; finelyoffs, box ing, bothing, and riding. The hotel is first class taroughout. Coaches always in attendance at the denot in Saco to take passengers to the house. Terms depot in Saco to take participated to the double. Terms moderate.

WASSAUMKEAG HOTEL, FORT POINT, PENOBseco Bay, Ma. Just complexed; everything new large, siry roome, in suits or single, specially designed for the cemurat and convenience of lamilita, being previded with gas, et am heat, sait and fresh baths, billiard, bowling, talegraph, news stand livery stable, etc. Open June 1, at popular prices. A green livits ion to the traveling public is heavy extended. All steamers between Boaton, Portland, and Bangor land here.

Send for circular. Pust-office address. Stockton, Me. and December 1, proprietor.

Twelve miles from the Village of Catakill, N. Y.

Accessible by the best mountain-road in the country.

Elevation, 5,000 (cet. Vi.w. extending over about 18,00 square miles of the Valley of the Hudson, unsurpassed by any in the world. Celebrated for its invitorating atmosphere. Temperature 16 to 20 degrees lower than that of New York City. House open June 1 to Oct. 1. Board. 54,59 per day, or \$25 per week.

C. L. BEACH. Preprietor.

C. L. BEACH. Proprietor.

ON THE SPASHIORE!

Waten Hill Point, R. I. (near Stonington, U.) The
Pl'mpton liouse reopened June 15. Visit the best. Excellent surf-bathings, beating and fishing; the coolect and
most breaty place on the coasting one steamers) to Watch
faire from New York (by Stonington, positively no mosquitons,
Farre from New York (by Stonington, PLIMPTON & CO. A. S. PLIMPTON & CO.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

AMERICAN LINE.

The Only Line Carrying the United States Flag. Sailing weekly between Philadelphia and Liverpool.

Cabin, Intermediate, and Steerage ACCOMMODATIONS UN

RATES GREATLY REDUCED Lower than New York Lines.

Execution Tickets at reduced rates. Drafts on Gessiain, Ireland and the Continent, at low rates.

Office, 18 LaSalie-st., S. W. cor., Madison, Chicago.

J. H. MILNE. Western Agent. National Line of Steamships.

NOTICE. The most contherty route has always been adopted by this Company to avoid ice and headlands. Sailing from New York for LIVERPOUL and QUERISTOWN TOWN every SATURDAY.

Sailing from N. York for London (direct) every fortnight. Cabin passage, 370, 850, entremny; stoorage, at greatly senced race. Return telects at lowest railes.

Dirakts for di and the company of the c

THE STATE LINE

STATE LINE.

To Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool, Londonderry, &c STATE OF VIRGINIA... STATE OF GEORGIA... STATE OF INDIANA...

FROM PIER B. NORTH RIVER, N. Y.

FROM PIER B. NORTH RIVER, N. Y.

Weekly Sailings in August.

Rates of passage: Cabin, 2.0 and 200, currentry; Steerage, as low as to any first-class line. Bratts as lowest rates.

For further particulars apply to a USTIN BALDWIN &

CO., Agents, 73 Broadway, New York.

JUHN E. BARLE, Geni'l Western Agent,
60 Clarkett. Chicago.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England. These steamanings, built expressly for the trade, are pro-vided with all the latest improvements for the comforts and

CABIN AND STRERAGE PASSENGERS.

R ILRO DS.

Via MICH. CENT. G. W. & ERIERY'S Pullman Through Palace Steeping Coach FOR NEW YORK, 5-15 p.m. Daily

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Explanation of Reference Marks. - † Saturday of copted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ‡ Aprive Sunday at 8:00 a, m. † Daily.

PICUICAN CENTRAL & CHEAT WESTERN RATIONAL Lepot. Just of Lance st., and Just of Frenty securities. These office st. contains corper of Randolph, and 10 canal-st., corner of Randolph,

Chicago, Kansas City and Denver Short Line, vi ana, Mo., and Chicago, Springheld, Allos and Through Line, Union Sepringheld, Allos and Through Line, Union Sept. West Side, see M bridge. Ticket Opices: At Depot, and 128 Unado

wrecking nine freight cars. Nobody hurt. No trains left for Memphis to-day.

Naturally Ladigmant.

From the Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle.

Messus. Editors: Allow me to express my disgust at the new issues of the 10 cent and 25 cent scrip, and the errors into which an honest man may be inveigled by their close resemblance in size and appearance to the new 50 cent agrin. A case in point. On Saturday.

So can scrip. A case in point. On Saturday.

Joint a Burlin (ton. 9500 a.m. 8100 m. 9500 m. 7200 a.m. 8100 m. 9500 m. 7200 a.m. 8100 m. 9500 m. 7200 a.m. 8100 m. 9500 m. 9500 a.m. 8100 m. 9500 m.

PPICACO, seri Waite's & er. Paill Raill'MAY.
Deson Desot, corner Madison and Canai-sts. Tress Office
63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

(a) Runs to Champaign on Saturdays. CHICAGO, BUPLINGTON & UTINCY RAYLAND.
Depois-root of Leikests, Indianasts, and Statements, and Statements, and Statements, and Statements, State affect, No. 50 Clark.
No., Grand Facile Statel, and al depote.

*Ex. Sunda a. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN HAILTOAN, City offices, & Charkes, (She monetouse), and 15 Osnat-st., corner Madison-st

s-Depot corner of Wells and Kinsis-sts.
b-Depot corner of Canal and Kinsis-sts.
W. H. STENNETT Gen. Pass. Agent. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILR DAD.
Deput, corner of Van Buren and Sheriman ats. Pichal o Res.
Grand Phetic Birds.
Leave. Arrive.

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. WM. G. BRYAN'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. The Fall Term of Mrs. Beyan's School commences September 1854. Bateria, N. Y., April, 1874.

MADAME O. da SILVA and MHS. AI,EX. BRADFORD'S MHS. AI,EX. BRADFORD'S MHS. Ogden Hoffman's English, French and German Boarding School for Young Lauter and unitered. If West Thirty-engines H. N. Y., respect Sep 28. Application may be made personally or by letter so above. MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S English, Freuch, and Gorm a Boarding and Day School for young ladies and titele gris. Nos. 8 and 8 East Fifty-thirdst. Now York. Exercises for the neat year will begin at 9 a. m., Det. 1, when all pupils should be pessed. New scholars will report Sept. 2, whose teachers will class them.

Peckskill (N. Y.) Milltary Acad New Ruilding and fine Gymnanium complete for Pictures. \$400 per year. COL. C. J. WEI M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principals. DWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND P. going sun, Stootbridge, Man., begins its Sun, ar kept. 2. den eer annum. Siz professors propare to public for College, Scientiffs School or Hasiness, Moless, HOPPMAN & PLACE, Associate Principals.

Catskill and Mountain House
Stages and Carriages.
Visitors vill please inquire for JAMES E. BEACH,
Agont at Catskill Landing, who will be in attendance
upon the arrival of all Trains and Beace.
Upon the arrival of all Trains and Beace.

Thursday Byender, July 9, and were in elight demand to-day. The sect of a revival of business with which opened has not been borne out. This must recept for extraordinary reasons, a dull seasond there is no likelihood that this month

ove an exception.

rate of discount, except at the Board of banks, is 10 per cent. Occasional conse banks, is 10 per cent. Occasional con-ons from this rate are made. At the Board frade banks the rate is 8 per cent, and under some circumstances. Four months, even three months, paper is not readily by the banks. Since the 1st of July they been discriminating in favor of 60 day and by paper. There are no real apprehensions any repetition of the troubles of last fall, but e banks do not intend to put themselves in a

rings to-day were \$3,400,000.

tween banks.

Hillhouse, the Assistant Treasurer of the d States at New York, has been reaped. The balance on the Sub-Treasury, for which the Assistant Treasurer is maible, amounted, day before yesterday, in numbers, to \$116,000,000, being nearly 0,000 gold, \$54,500,000 currency, and the ce in coupons and bonds.

American Bank Note Company of New has stopped work. This Company been printing one side of the d States fractional currency, the other seing printed by the National Bank Note any. During the last session of Congress outmbiast Bank Note Company of Washing-D. C., understood to be owned by A. R. berd, widely known in connection with the act for this pfinting. Therefore the New companies had to close up. It is alleged in one of the new contracts for printing acy the New York companies bid as low as set 1,000 sheets, yet the contract was given Columbian Company at \$22 per 1,000 d. The American Bank Note Company discharged about 250 hands.

Continental Bank-Note Company are still two operation, printing the United States \$5 legal-rnote.

THE CANADIAN LOAN.

stage-stamps and the United States \$5 legalnder note.

THE CANADIAN LOAN.

Describing the results of the operation in
high the Finance Minister of Canada has lately
sen engaged upon the London Stock Exchange,
to Toronto Globe says: "The new loan is for
the company of the company of the company
to the company of the company
to the company of the company
tags interest at 4 per cent, and has thirty years
run. No pertion of this loan is subject to the
perial guarantee, which will be invoked for
the further issue of £3,000,000 at a future day.
This respect, the loan differs from the
mes of the inter-colonial loan, which
is of a mixed nature, a portion being guaranteed
de aportion unguaranteed on each occasion,
the actual cost of the loan to the Dominion of
sada is equivalent to an annual charge of
the control over \$4\text{y}\$ per cent. At the time the loan
as issued, Canadian unguaranteed 5 per cents
are quoted at 10%, or, less July dividends,
The Assertion over \$4\text{y}\$ per cent.

A 5 per cent loan at a premium of 7 is
ual to an annual interest of \$4.67 per cent. It
pears, therefore, that Mr. Cartwright succeedin floating the new loan at a charge equal to
cents on every \$100 less than existing securis of the same class. This represents a saving
the total amount of the loan (\$19,600,000)
\$23,400 per annum, or on the thirty years the
a has to run, of \$82,000.

MONEY IN NEW YORK.

The Journal of Commerce save:

urnal of Commerce says:
and for money for temporary use is insuflvs employment to the increased amount
rrowers in this way, even at current rates of
Thore is an apparent hesitancy on the part
sis to make large investments in any def ventures, until the financial plans of the
of the Tressury are more fully developed,
ect to call are freely offered in darge sams
rument securities at 2 per cerit, and on
erals for ordinary requirements at 3 per
st-class commercial paper having four
maturity is negotiated by dealers at 6.67
r annum discount,

BONDS AND GOLD.

aronom, mean a con report as ionoms	011 de
Buying.	Sellin
8-20s of '65-Jan. and July, ex. int. 115%	115
5-20s of '67-Jan. and July, ex. int. 116%	116
5-20 of '68-Jan. and July, ex. int. 116	116
10-401 11216	112
United States 5s (new issue) 112%	113
Gold (full weight) 109	109
Gold exchange 109 6	100
Sterling 487	The same
Cable transfers	200
Cook County 7s	104
Amnois 10 per cent school-bonds 1	days
	- T

tile paper, 51/2@' Sterling weak, with sales at close 8% for 60 days, and 489 for sight.

Sterling weak, with sales at close as low as 486% for 60 days, and 489 for sight.

Customs receipts, \$390,000.

Gold opened and closed at 103%, with sales during the day at 109% 110. Carrying rates, 201 and flat.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$610,000.

Clearings, \$33,000,000.

Governments advanced slightly, and were firm in tone towards the close. State and railroad bords quiet.

Stocks excited and lower in consequence of the dismemberment of the bull clique, which carried up prices so rapidly upon the signing of the Currency bill by the President, the Granger troubles, and the report that a telegraph company is opposition to the Western Union had been formed. The market opened weak, and prices declined % to 3% per cent. Later there was a recovery of % to 1 per cent on purchases to cover, but about fifteen minutes before the close a violent raid was made against leading shares, resulting in knocking down prices below the lowest of the day, and at the wind-up matters were in a greatly demoralized condition. Western Union 10,000 Pacific Mail, 6,000 New York Central, 10,000 Eric, 48,000 Lake Shore, 12,600 Union Pacific, 19,000 Northwestern, 13,000 Book Island, 25,000 Sk. Panl, and 14,000 Wabash.

Coupons, 81 116% Coupons, 88 116% Coupons, 80 116% Coupons, 80

Confound to	10-408
Coupons, 65, new 115%	Currency &s
STATE	BONDS,
Missours 931/4	Virginias, old 30
Tennessees, old 79	N. Carolinas, old 19
Tennessees, new 81	N. Carolinas, new 10
Virginias, new 30	
	CKS
Canton 44	St. Paul pfd 52
Western Union Tel., 70%	Wabash 33
Quicksilver 20	Wabash pfd 65
Adams Express 10714	Ft. Wayne 93
Wells, Fargo, 75	Terre Haute 7
American Express 60	Terre Haute pfd 21
U. S. Express 70	Chicago & Alton 103
Pacific Mail 41%	Chicago & Alton pfd.105
New York Central 98%	Ohio & Misseissippi. 23
Erie 30%	Cleve., Cin. & Col 70
Erie pfd 48 .	Chi., Bur. & Quincy,105
Harlem124%	Lake Shore 71
Harlem pfd125	Indiana Central 17
Michigan Contral 71%	Illinois Central 97
Pittsburg & Ft. W 87%	Union Pacific bonds, 82
Northwestern 363	Union Pacific stock. 25
Northwestern pfd 53	Central Pacific stock, 89
Bock Island 96%	Boston, Hart. & Erie 1
New Jersey Central. 105	Del., Lack. & West'n, 106
8t, Paul 32%	& West H. 100
and the second s	STATE OF THE PROPERTY.
Same Property of the Party of t	·····································
TOTAL T	POPPER & PRINTS

REAL ESTATE.

Conside	eration.	TO TOT GO
reher av. 207 7-10 ft n a of Lock at n w f	DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAME	were charter
27 1-10x100 ft, dated July 7	1,500	back, were-
rener av. The 6-10 ft ne of Lock st. n w f.		total of seve
21 1-10v100 ft dated Inly 7	1,500	carry out 30.
roold at Wift n of Twenty ninth at a f of		Provisions
120 ft, dated July T	2,150	pork and lar
120 ft, dated July 7. Vabash av, 74 ft n of Thirty-seventh st, w f, 50		irregular, wh
Tite c-10 It, dated June 23	7,500	more active
Liftana av, 354 ft s of Eighteenth st, w f, 25x		generally spe
176 8-10 ft, dated July 8. West Adams at, w of Bockwell st, s f, 24x124 /	12,000	quoted as ru
	0.5	
filwankee av, 50 ft a e of Huron st, n e f, 20 ft	1,400	the buyer, b
to siley, dated July 7. Dania av, 250 ft n of Hirsch st. e f, 25x126 4-10 ft. dated July 7.	7,000	Whatever st
Dania av, 250 ft n of Hirsch et a f 28-126 4 10	1,000	cumulated in
ft, dated July 7	800	ent owners a
fi, dated July 7. Fulton st, e f, 25x126 4-10 Fulton st, 100 9-10 ft w of Cartis st, s f, 25x100	THE PARTY OF	their propert
	1,500	at their ask
South Dearborn st, 123% ft n of Thirty-		clearly dem
eighth st, w f, 25x110 ft, dated July 9	1,250	the fact tha
detecta st, 47% ft e of Wood st, n f, 48x91 ft,		offered at \$1
feilireger st, 300 ft w of Wallace st, n f, 75x125	692	erty (cash)
ft, dated June 18, 1873		parties contr
angamon st, 100 ft n of Washington st, w f.	2,800	property unt
20x125 ft, dated May 13	7,450	the local spe
lickson st, 685 4-10 ft n of Division st, w f, 24x	1,000	
100 8-10 ft, dated July 9	960	charges rath
Yest Chicago av. 191 4-10 ft w of Lincoln at, n	TEST TO SE	hanced prem
f, 24x123 ft, dated July 8	1,300	hoge were q
outh Park av, 224 4-10 ft n of Thirty-fifth st,	91.30	were genera
e f, 25x124 1/4 ft, dated June 11	3,082	though it is
abash av. 1:0 ft n of Harmon et. a f. 30x165 W	CONTRACTOR OF	Vest season i

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and supments

	BECEIPTS.		BRIPMENTS.	
10 m 15 m 16	1874.	1873.	1874.	1878.
Flour, bris	5,279	6,317	11,535	8,966
Wheat, bu	68,190	22,670		111,182
Corn, bu	218,565	112,000		206,400
Oats, 6u		72,270	83,021	\$9,639
Rye, bu		717		1,190
Bariey, bu				450
Grass seed, Ibs	8,330	26,140	18,670	300
Flax seed, bs	1,970			
Broom corn, fbs	14,000	14,000		
Cured meats, fbs	9,380	50,370	198,270	606,460
Beef, brls			2	6
Pork, brls			98	510
Lard, Ibs	6,740	9.500	98,820	38,100
Tallow, lbs	8,810	16,490		40,000
Butter, fbs	93,630	85,010	66,330	80,464
Live hogs, No	9,802	10,529	8,320	7,636
Dattle, No	2,430	3,386	1,143	2,783
Sheep, No	638	808	208	******
Hides, the	110,895	147,785	134,174	62,800
Highwines, bris	229	300	391	117
Wool, hs	219,639	104,778	457,786	187,257
Potatoes, bu	208	949	8	302
Lumber, m feet	2132,000	2865,000	2,704,841 5	,048,000
Shingles, m	1910,000	923,000	1 212,000,1	,081,000
ath, m	100,000	30,000	727,600	
salt, bris	4,020	8,000	4,214	5,550

The following figures are furnished by the

Poultry, cops.

Game, pkgs.

Eggs, pkgs.

530
Cheese, bxs.

1,314
674
Beans, bin.

18
60
60
60
60
60
Hops, lbs.

8,460
Fish, pkgs.

518
346
Withdrawn from store yesterday for city con-

for the paper, that they might erase their signa-tures. As a dead letter, that document is au un-doubted success. Perhaps it has gone to the Dead-Letter office, in which case it would be cruei

There is some question about the delivery of new wheat as regular, under the recentrulary of the Board of Resiroad and Warehouse Commissioners. The rules of the Board of Trade are not at all affected by such decision. They provide that sither new or old No. 2, wheat may be delivered on contracts for No. 2, wheat may be delivered on contracts for No. 2, wheat may be delivered on contracts for No. 2, wheat may be delivered on contracts for No. 2, wheat may be delivered on contracts for No. 2, wheat may be delivered on contracts for No. 2, wheat may be delivered on contracts for No. 2, wheat may be delivered on contracts for No. 2, where there is no specification to the contract.

The itending produce markets were rather slow to-day, and most of them were weak, under a general indisposition to take hold. The reports of a wide-spread rainfall undoubtedly had much to do with this feeling, especially as there were indications of a clearung off after the pluvial visitation (fich has added untold wealth to the Northwest. The shipping movements was not much pressure of cash property of the market. The offerings were chiefly of opions.

The demand for dry goods was up to all reasonable expectations, and the feeling among the jobbing trade was again one of cheerful confidence. Groceries were quoted fairly active in most departments, and fully late prices were being realized all around. Coffees still tend upward. Butter met with a better demand, and readily commanded the prices prevailing earlier in thewest. Cheese was quite in the week. Cheese was quite and accreely so firm. Bagging was moving on a liberal scale, at unchanged prices. No new features were hoted in connection with the coal, word, pij-iron, and leasher markets. Oils met with a good inquiry, and, with the exception of an easier feeling in carbon, former prices were fully mainfained.

Lumber was in moderate demand, and estady. Building materials were rather quite. Hardware should be a subject of the property in the weeks past. No immediate change is anticipate

bands. Mess pork declined 10@15c per brt, lard 10@15c per 100 lbs, and mests were firmer and a triffe higher. The market closed quiet but firm at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash, or seller July, #19.00 saked; do, seller August, #18.75@18.80; do, seller Reptember, #18.80@18.85; do, seller the rear, #14.30@18.85; do, seller the rear, #14.30@11.25; do, seller August, #18.75@18.80; 11.374; do, seller August, #11.222@11.25; do, seller September, #11.35@11.46; do, seller the rear, #13.30@11.46; do, seller for 15@16 beverages; dry-salted meats, 10%@10%c. Sweet-pickled hams, 10%@11c per fb for 15@16 beverages; dry-salted meats, 100%e, at 6%c0 6%c for shoulders, cash, 70 seller August; 8%c for Cumberlands: 9%c%c per fb above these prices. Bacon meats, 7%c for shoulders, 10%c for short clear, cash, and 99.5%c seller August; 8%c for Cumberlands: 9%c%c per fb above these prices. Bacon meats, 7%c for shoulders, 10%c for short clear, all packed in hinds; the same loose, %c lower. Bacon hams, 12%c@14c. Mess beef. #11.00@11.25; extra mess do, #12.00@12.25; beef hams, \$22.50@23.00. City tallow, 7%c@7%c; grease nominal at 5%c@8%c #18.80; 500 bris do at \$18.70; 250 tos do at \$18.70; 500 bris do do at \$18.70; 250 tos do at \$18.70; 500 bris do do at \$18.70; 250 tos do at \$19.00; 500 bris do do at \$18.70; 250 tos do at \$11.30; 250 tos do at \$11.30;

Wheat was less active, and very trrogular

In the West, the excitement continues unabated. Both manufacturers, dealers, and a large portion of the clip of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and atchigan has already passed out of the hinds of growers. It is estimated that from 25,000,000 to 20,000,000 he of weel have been bought in these States during the past ten days, principally at 336,355 for Michigan, and 486,550 for Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. We hear of higher prices having been paid in Michigan, and lower prices in Ohio and Pennsylvanis, but the bulk of the transactions have been at the figures noted above.

Wheat was in moderate demand, and easier. Corn was a shade fitting, and rather quiet. Provisions were unchanged.

Wheat closed at \$1.12%(21.12% seller July, \$1.09% seller August, \$1.05% seller September, and \$1.02%(20.10) seller July, at \$1.12%; 10.000 bu, seller last half of July, at \$1.12%; 10.000 bu, seller last half of July, at \$1.12%; 15.000 bu, seller August, at \$1.09%; 5.000 bu, seller August, at \$1.09%; 5.000 bu, seller August, at \$1.09.600 bu, seller August, at \$1.000 bu, seller September, and \$14.25@14.87% seller the year. Lard offered at \$11.25 cash. Sales: 1,000 bris mess pork, seller August, at \$18.75.

Wheat was quietly the afternoon, but stronger, closing \$1.000 bu, seller August, at \$18.75.

Wheat was quietly the afternoon, but stronger, closing \$1.000 bu, seller August, at \$18.75.

Wheat was quietly the afternoon but stronger, closing \$1.000 but, seller August, at \$1.000 bu, seller the year. Lard offered at \$1.28 c

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TRUESDAY EVENING, July 9.
ALCOHOL—Was steady at \$1.84.81.89.
BEANS—Were quiet and easy at \$1.80.27.10 for meturns.

ALCOHOL—Was steady at \$1.84e, 1.89.

BEANS—Were quiet and easy at \$1.80e, 2.10 for mediums.

BUTTER—Shippers were buying more freely today, the choice weather stimulating the demand, and the recently advanced quotations were easily maintained. The market is only indifferently supplied with choice table butter, but of other grades the stocks are fair. We repeat our quotations of yesterday: Choice yellow, 22e,25c; medium to good grades, 16e, 19e; inferior to common, 10e,16c.

BAGGING—No new features appeared in the bagging markst. There is now a standily good demand not only for grain-bags but for burlaps, gunnies, and wool sacks, and frumess prevails in all departments, We quote: Stark, 34c; Lewiston A. 22ec; American A. 29ec; American T. (12e) e; gunfies, single, 17falle; do double, 77e,29c; wool sacks, 57e,59c.

BROUN-OORN—The average order trade was reported, and prices were scheered to. Recent reports in regard to the growing crop lead some dealers to think that the yield will not be larger than last year. The "stand" in many localities, especially along the Burlington & Quincy Raifroad, is very poor, the seed not having come up weal, and this, with the recent dry weather and belief that the increase of sersage this year was not large after all, impresses some parties with a confidence in regard to the future. It is also stated that the amount of old corn on hand is much smaller thin usual, and manufacturers in the East and Canada will be nearly if not entirely out of stock by the time new corn begins to come foreward. Hence parties who have good stocks on hand now are not anxious to press sales. It is doubtfut, in fact, whether any material reduction of prices would tempt buyers at present to take more than enough to meet actual wants. Quotations: Choice hurl, 86,84c; do extra, 9c; corn that will work fitself fine a choice burl from, 76, 7c; for good do, 66e4c; e; good to choice stalk braid, 1c) Inferior brush, 66,56c.

CHEESE—Prices are scarceiv as firm as at the beginning of the week, but prime goods cont

Corn was modelentaly active, but helder, everaged the process of the part of the parts of the pa

as follows:

The Plate—IC, 10x14, \$12.50; do, 12x12, \$13.00; 14x

70, \$13.50; do, roofing, 14x26, IC, \$12.00; do, 20x28, \$24.50.

Plo Tix—Varge, 300; small, 310; bar, 320.

Solden—No. 1, 220; No. 2, 200.

Lead—Pig, Twe; bar, 8% 690; lead pipe, 5%c; cut do, 8%c.

Surer Zixo—Full casks, 10c; less quantity, 10%c; shabs, 8%c.

Surer Zixo—Full casks, 10c; less quantity, 10%c; shabs, 8%c.

Surer Zixo—Full casks, 10c; less quantity, 10%c; shabs, 8%c.

Surer Zixo—Full casks, 10c; less quantity, 10%c; shabs, 8%c.

Surer Zixo—Full casks, 10c; less quantity, 10%c; shabs, 8%c.

Galvariered Ison—No. 14620, 12c; No. 21624, 12c; do, 25626, 14c; No. 27, 15c; No. 28, 16c. A discount of 15 per cent is made from this list.

Wins—Nos. 1 to 6, 9c; 7 to 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11%c; 13 and 14, 13c; c) 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 18c; 19, 18c; 20, 20c; fail bundle, 30 per cent discount; fence wire, 6c.

NAILS—Were firm and fairly active. We quote: 236604, per keg, 3.75 net; 5d and 8d do, 34.00; 6d do, 54.25; 4d do, 54.50; 3d do, 55.25; 3d do, fine, 88, 75; elineh, 38.35.

NAVAL GOODS—Following are the quontions: Manilla rope, 2 h, 18c; 18c; as rope, 2 h, 14c; 18c; c) c, 10c; do c, 10c; do

bags at \$2.65; II bags clover at \$6.00; 170 bags thingarian at \$60; 10 bags backwheat at \$1.25; 19 bags do at \$1.20; 10 arg good crushing flax at \$1.70 bags thingarian st \$60; 10 bags backwheat at \$1.25; 19 bags do at \$1.20; 10 arg good crushing flax at \$1.70 bags thingarian st \$60; 10 bags backwheat at \$1.25; 19 bags do at \$1.20; 10 arg good crushing flax at \$1.70 bags thingarian st \$60; 10 bags backwheat at \$1.25; 19 bags do at \$1.20; 10 arg good crushing flax at \$1.70 bags thingarian st \$60; 10 colored do at \$1.20; 20 colored

erchantable and burry wool, 5@10c less, THE LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

for three days, against 5,920 the same time last week. The market has been fairly firm for the last two days, at 76,10c for lambs, and 46,95c for sheep. Good Ohto and Illinois sheep, 5%,65%c; ordinary to good Retitucky and Camada lambs, 7%,69%c.

Swiffer—Becelpts, 2,850, making 15,810 for three days, against 11,40c the same time last week. None offered alive for a number of days. Dressed firm at 7%,68c.

offered alive for a number of days. Dressed firm at 17,630.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, July 9.—Cattles—Receipts, 153; total for the week, 7,800. The advance on freight on various roads from Chiesgo to New York, with a busy harvest season for feeders and farmers, had a tendency to diminish receipts of all kinds. Market slow for want, Sales: 300 lillnois steers, 1,176 to 1,317 hs. at 55.5065.55; 150 Terms steers, 831 to 1,018 hs. 55.003 5.35; 150 Missouri steers, 1,176 to 1,378 hs., \$5.786 6.35; 100 Michelyen steers, 900 to 1,152 hs., \$5.003.75; 35 Ohio steers, 1,178 to 1,37 hs., \$5.003.75; 35 Ohio steers, 1,178 to 1,37 hs., \$5.265.62; 30 Missouri steers, 1,280 to 1,160 hs., \$5.786 6.25; 100 Michelyen steers, 900 to 1,150 hs., \$5.786 6.25; 100 Michelyen steers, \$5.00; hs., \$5.003.75; Canada simbs, \$7.003.75; Canada sheep, \$5.00; Western sheep, \$4.003.63.0. The bulk of fresh arrivais are of poor grade.

Hom—Heccipts, 1,500; total for week, 9,200; Yorken, \$5.766.60; heavy, \$6.003.65.50.

Hous-Firm; demand fair at 74685/c. Receipts, 4,964.

SHEEP-More active at 4644/c. Receipts, 5,527.

LAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., July 9.—CATTLE-Arrivals, 45
cars; best, 6,64/c; medium, 5/4,66c; common, 563
55/c; stockers, 464/c; tulls, 3/64/c.

Hous-Arrivals, 12 cars; best Philadelphia, 30,66/g
5,70; Yorkers, 55,80/g8,10.

HEREF-Arrivals, 13 cars; best, 5/4/g8/c; medium,
4/6/650.

ST. LOUIS.

4% 636.

St. LOUIS.

St. LOUIS

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

Trade was restricted to filling small local and conductive chiefs for common lumber. Following are equotations:

First every \$50.00 \$65

Tough	Clear siding	1st and 2d together	21.55	622.00
First common siding	14.00	698.00		
Sheep,	Flooring, first common, dressed	33.00	636.00	
Flooring, first common, dressed	33.00	636.00		
Flooring, first common, dressed	33.00	636.00		
Flooring, first common, dressed	36.00	628.00		
Flooring, first common, dressed	36.00	628.00		
Flooring, first common, dressed	36.00	628.00		
A wagon-bor boards	28.00	629.00		
A stock boards	28.00	629.00		
24.00	25.00	26.00	628.00	
1.00	2.00	2.00		
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3.00	3.0 MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.			

HARKEIS BY TELEGRAPH.

Poreign Markets.

Liverbot, Jaly 9-3 p. m.—Plour, 776. Wheat—Winter, Pigli2s 2d; spring, 10s 36(gil1s; white, 12s 2d(gil2s 4d; dub, 12s 46(gil2s 9d. Gorn, 342938 3d. Fork, 57s 6d. Lard, 53s.

Liverboot, July 9-11 s. m.—Wheat—Spring, 10s 26(gil1s; white, 12s(gil2s 5d; Club, 12s 4d(gil2s 10d. Rest unchanged.

London, July 9.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has decreased 2673,000. The amount withdrawn from bank on balance to-day was 2500,000. The proportion of bank reserve to liabilities which, when last reported, was 48% per cent, is now 42% per cent. Consols for money, 92% 660%; account, 27% 6372%; 5-20s of 5%, 103%; 5-20s of 6f. 1594; 10-40x, 104; new 5s. 1044; for York Central, v2; 25rd, 23% (gil2); preferred, 47.

Refined patriculum, 9-60s 3d. Linseed off, 25s 3d(gil2s 6d).

The condition of the English hop crop is uninvorsible, with prospects of a small yield. American hops quoted at \$4.1663. In.

Parts, July 9.—Specie in the Bank of France has increased 18,510,000 during the past week. Rentes, 607 35c.

Liverboot, July 9.—Cotton quiet; middling upland, 3% di, middling Orleans, 3% d.; sales, 12,000 talls; American, 7,000; past 4 fing 15s 10d; red Western, 10s 2464 Mz. Cheeke, 64s. Beef, 92 6d. Lard, 53s 6d. Recom—Long clear middles, 40s; short do, 47s.

New York Dry-Goods Market.

New York Dry-Goods Market.

New York Dry-Goods Market.

New York Dry-Goods Market.

Pittsburg Oil Market.

Pritsburg Hamilton, Minneshahs, and Willow Brook tickings reduced 1s. Broom sheetings and drills in good demand. Dark and medium prints more active, Fancy cassimers, worsted coalings, beavers, and word families in fair demand.

Pritsburg Oil Market.

Respective Form Demand good at 1nll prices; sales at \$19.5d, closing at \$19,5b, Lard fair and edvanced; unmines held at 10% 21s. Lard fines and edvanced; unmines h

Gis 17-52.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour less active; receipts, 17,000 bris; quotations unchanged. Bye four and corn-meal unchanged. Wheat in large supply, and acarcely so farm; receipts, 300,000 bu; No. 3 Chicago, 51,250; No. 1 Chicago, 51,250; No. 2 Milwankes, 51,35; ungraded Iowa and Minnesots spring, II. 26g1.30; winter red and amber Western, 51,250; winter watern, 51,55(1,50; new crop of white Georgie, 51,256, Eye mandy. Basing quiet.

CHEESE-Heavy at 9%@12%c. PHILADELPHIA.

WHENT-946.
CLEVELAND, C. July 9.—BREADSTUFFS — Visitemer; No. 1 red held at \$1.25; No. 2 red, \$1.17. Or steady and unchanged. Outs steady; No. 1 had \$4c; No. 2, \$2c; white, \$5c.
Parrollum—Unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 500 18,000 ba; cats, none, DETROIT, July 9.—Baranererra—Plour dull and a shade lower. Wheat dull and a snade lower; extra \$1.45; No. 1, \$1.425; amber, \$1.20. Corn steady and in moderate demand at \$66,670.

Partnerra—To Corn.

MARINE.

Changed.

Port of Chicago, July 9.

ARRIVED

Schr Wille Lautet, Warte Laue, Immber,
Schr Racine, Muskegon, Immber,
Schr Racine, Muskegon, Immber,
Schr Racine, Muskegon, Immber,
Schr Racine, Muskegon, Immber,
Prop Lake Brace, Beaton Barbor, sundries,
Sum Shabdygan, Manitowe, sundries,
Stur Corona, St. Joseph, sundries,
Schr L. McDonald, Maritise, Immber,
Schr L. McDonald, Maritise, Immber,
Schr L. McDonald, Maritise, Immber,
Schr Gen, Sirel, Maniste, Immber,
Schr Hange, Immber,
Schr Elis Ellinwood, Witte Lake, Fumber,
Schr Elis Blinwood, Witte Lake, Fumber,
Schr Elis Buy, Ludington, Iumber,
Schr Elis Day, Ludington, Iumber,
Schr Elis Day, Ludington, Iumber,
Schr Hagie, Two Rivers, Iumber,
Schr City of Milwauzee, Makegon, Immber,
Schr City of Milwauzee, Makegon, Immber,
Schr Magie, Two Rivers, Iumber,
Schr Annis Tomine, Ludington, iumber,
Schr Fashun, Muskegon, Iumber,
Schr Pashun, Muskegon, Iumber,
Schr Haw, Lake, Lake, bark,
Prop Monitor, South Haven, bark,
Prop Deale, Rich, Manites, 200 bn corn,
Schr American Union, Buffalo, 33,000 bn corn,
Schr American Union, Buffalo, 33,000 bn corn,
Schr American Union, Buffalo, 30,000 bn corn,
Schr American Union, Buffalo, 30,000 bn corn,
Schr American Union, Buffalo, 30,

Lake Freights

Were quiet sit to for corn to Buffalo, and The fer to be Oswego. Several of the vessels chartered on Monday, capacity, appreprinting about 100,000 Jon cotts, we loaded to-day. The engagements to-day was Jo Buffalo; Schre J. W. Doane, Erne, and Belle Harcomb, corn at to; prop Badger Siste, corn through, To Cawago; Schr M. Fillmore, corn at No. 7. Kingston: Prop City of London, via Chillager, wheat at So. To Sarnis: Prop B. P. Wada, ore through, Total, 7; capacity, about 20,000 bu wheat at St. To Sarnis: Prop B. P. Wada ore through, Total, 7; capacity, about 20,000 bu wheat Milwunkes for Kingston, In the afternoon beacht R. C. Grawford was takes for corn to Buffalo at prop Montains, corn to do on through rate; can be considered to the control of th

auch reckiessness, the craft being part of the craw, besides the Copisin being drowned. The compatint has and the name of the boats thus off green.—Defect Free.

—The Dustiness of the Smill Canalithan ever before. The following at line, 1974:

Toniage passed through
—Since the opening of navigation down 850, 451 bearing surface of the Site of the Site

THE AUADESTS.

The theatres still continue to nerveless way against the heat decided that acting at the Acade a perpetual perspiration and to n with a still more miserable complim, is a mistake. He therefore Ed Gardner and John Mnir to le of the week go, which was don rary miseagement have ros in port, the well-known comedian. Irish pieces. Monday night the will open for a week. A hearty to give Mr. Fred Vokes a complication of the post of the well-known comedian.

to give Mr. Fred Vokes a complisone day next week.

A'viquem's TREAT

The Lingard combination
company together are playing
tion." To-night is the last but
formance. It is, moreover,
belieft hight, upon which occus
come of his noted sucches, as
Flantagenet." "Five Times a
Franchman's Blunder." "Tenos
"I Shouldn't Like to Say," "Old
and "A Celebrated Politician."
imperionations will be given:
Prussia, Edwin Forrest, the
Emperor of Anatria, U. S. Gi
Greeley. Mr. Lingard's succe
personations is well known, and
steiches are now.

Mr. Rilly Rice and party issue

stretches are now.

PRINGER SECONDAL.

Mr. Hilly Rice and party leave for San Francisco.

Charles Fechter, with Miss I. his spent, Mr. Millara, arrived in from Omaha su route for New X ter has been alling ever since the his San Francisco engagements testing at the Tremout House.

The Sunday afternoon train for the Mishigan Cantral will carry unnoughly large party of the Mishigan Cantral will carry unnoughly large party of the Mishigan Cantral will carry unnoughly large party of the Among them will be the Lingas and wife (Miss Colville), Mrs. D Stoneall, and Miss Emma Martle Theore. The last huma Martle A change after a year's stead theatre, which to morrow night open for y-nine weeks.

There seems to be an impressible prejaratious for the coming photographers at the Esposition in some way interfere with the Paris of Night. Such is not one need any away from the built four need also any supported the start with the Paris of Night. Such is not fore need any away from the built four need also and the start of the purpose the glie suit say. It is to be seen and dye sing.

This warm weather is not a recovery of the Durned, fingerte yellows celebrators, young an curious Fourth. It ought to become

PHILADELPHIA.
July 9.—BREA

CLEVELAND.
July 9.—Barabstuffs — Wheel add at \$1.25; No. 2 red. \$1.17. Corned. Onto steady; No. 1 hald at

7 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady unand. Wheat dull and drooping 1 in, 31.65; new, 51.46; No. 1 white Mo. 2 do, 51.28; amber Michigan, aly, 51.29; august, 51.18; No. 1 51.24; No. 2 red, 51.20; new do, gas, 51.17. Corn dull and a shade dec; buyer July, August, and low mixed, cach and seller July, My Corn, Colas seady and in moder My Colas seady and in moder

AND ORLEANS.

La., July 9.—Provisions—Forh Escon finner, at 8% c, 10/40, 11c, in-cured hairs, 15% (alle., iemsnd; common, 8,88% c; fart ser, prime, 9c. Others unchanged. Bales, 250 bales. Repeat last quotas d'ables. Exports—Coast, 31 bales, 2 bales. Stock, 31,623 bales. Un-4,00 bales.

ST. LOUIS.

COTTON Dell and nominal.

Lour quiet and unchanged, Wheel

No. 3 red full, \$1.05; do No. 2 red

at 95c;
t firm at \$10,00. Bulk meats firm;
last St. Louis, 70 here; clear rib,
g and higher; aboulders, 7% 630;
%e; clear, 10% 611c. Lare un-

of Chicage, July 9.

ARRIVED.
White Lake, lumber, skegor, lumber, skegor, lumber, gon, lumber, lukagen, sundries, lukagen, sundries, lukagen, sundries, lukagen, lumber, lukagen, lumber, lumber, gon, lumber, gon, lumber, gon, lumber, gon, lumber, gon, lumber, luvingisto, lumber, luvingisto, lumber, luvingisto, lumber, luvingisto, lumber, luvingisto, lumber, gon, lumber, gon, lumber, gon, lumber, gon, lumber, luvingisto, lumber, luvingisto, lumber, luvingisto, lumber, luvingisto, lumber, luvingisto, lumber, lumber, lumber, lumber, gon, lumber, gon, lumber, gon, lumber, lumbe

frentwater, 200 bn cats and sun-dread, 2,085 bris harns, mines, 5 bris of and sundries, Manistee, 300 hn corn, 300 hn 1, 6 bris beef, 2,000 bris pork, 20

sundries.

n. Buffalo, 33,000 be corn.
herville, 18,339 bu corn.
scott, 18,600 bu wheat.
le, 32,632 bu corn.
River, 4 bra cil, 2 bels tallow, and

rand Haven, sundries, d, Biffalo, 18,000 bu wheat, 17,005 ,000 hris four. uffalo, 18,000 bu corn. lo, 27,981 bu outs. falo, 20,300 bu corn. Buffalo, 20,982 bu corn. Buffalo, 20,982 bu corn. buffalo, 20,982 bu corn. buffalo, 20,982 bu corn.

wwego, 200 hogs, feed, and sun-

alte Preigitts of the corn to Buffalo, and Tage for dots the vessels chartered on Monday, about 100,000 km corn, were engagements to-day were—To Doane, Etna, and Belle Handrop Badger Siste, corn through, Filmeres, corn at 74c. To be of Landon, via Collingwood, arnis: Prop B. F. Wade, corn capacity, about 30,000 bu wheat. The soft Eric Belle loads wheat ingston, In the afternion the was taken for corn to bliffale some to de on through rate; soft was the for corn to bliffale some to de on through rate; soft was taken for corn to bliffale some to de on through rate; soft was taken for corn to bliffale; soft was taken for corn to bliffale and the soft of the corn and the formation of the soft of the corn and the formation of the soft of the corn and the formation of the soft of the corn and the formation of the corn and the formation of the soft of the corn and the formation of the corn and th

.-No engagements for Upper

MARINE.

Milnols & Michigan Canal.

Special Displace to The Chicago Perbana.

Special Displace to The Chicago Perbana.

Jungstrong, Hi. July 9.—Arrivan—Jounie, Lamander, 10.

Sulla 8,00 bu com; Cracie Griswold, Joliet, 8,000 hu com; Gran McCalan, Johet, 8,000 bu com; D. T.

With Maris, 6,100 bu com.

Chan Maris, 6,100 bu com, 1,606 posts; Board chan Serbant, Lockport, 1,606 posts; Board Bath, 8mmit, 18 toms andries,

Bath, 8mmit, 18 toms andries,

Change Chandon, Lassalle, 60,668 ft lumber, 250 kth, 160 m sningles. Canal Damage Repaired.

"FIXING, Can., July 9.—The damage to elland Canal, has been repaired, and navimed. A large fleet is in the canal, mostly wheat steady and unchanged. Corn Western, 77%(278c; old, 77678%c. arcs; Western mixed, 684,690g white, wand firmer at \$1.061.06.1.0 cmg. Fork scarce at \$19.59. Bult 7.467%c; clear rib, 10610%c, c. 663%c; clear rib, 11c. Lard refined, 12%(21%c. aged. GHICAGO.

It is almost as easy to find a needle in a hay-stack as to get any marine news in these dualt times.

There was but little doing at the lumber market.

There was but little doing at the lumber market, only at or eyes cargoes arrived yesterday, all of only at or eyes cargoes arrived yesterday, all of

Tre term like it is a repairing at Miller BrothTre term is getting duller every day, and but few

Justines is getting duller every day, and but few

Justines is getting duller every day, and but few

Justines is getting duller every day, and but few

Justines in the seek is that have lately been laid

the sing number of vessels that have lately been in the

Justine in the seek is a seek in a seek in a seek in a seek

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Justine in the seek in a seek in a seek in a seek in a seek

Justine in a seek Flour quiet and unchanged. When lever; red. \$1.00; amber, \$1.05 e quiet at 746982c. Oats quiet at 606 lemand and higher at 805. k quiet at \$30,00. Bacon higher; ear rits, 10%c; clear, ilc. Sugar-31436; plain, 13%c, Bulk mental fig. 2 clear rits, 9%c for round loss. (\$130; keg, 13%c.

North; weather fine.

in United States steamer Michigan is about to the United States steamer Michigan is about to the script to ports on Lake Superior. The intr Gildersleeve, which collided in St. Clair in Unit lat weak with the scarrs Babineau and body, has been likeled for the damages caused by

the solision.

—t white bark of canal size is reported dismasted of Lerington, Lake Huron. Name not ascertained.

—trumer prevailed at Erie Saturday that the solar sampled, light, had capatzed off that port on the perious, and several of the crew lost their lives.

—The ting Jersey, from Port Rowen, with a raft of lay in tow for Tonawanda, lost her tow when off Grants Bay, Lake Erie. The loss to the tag in toward, in case the raft is not recovered, will amount to the lay the lost a raft belowing the same and the layer of the loss to the tag in towards.

The tag Mystic lost a raft belowing to the loss of the layer of the loss of the layer of the loss of the layer of the lay The ting Mystic lost a raft belonging to Perry & Co., Which Hay, hast Sunday, in Whitefish Bay, Lake Suntin. The raft contained 3,369 logs, and, it is all was not insured. A portion of the logs have been

"If you may are said to be out on the lake since the mains of the 6th, looking for tows, and, up to 3 p, a of the 8th, were unsuccessful in the effort,—1 telegram from 5t. Oatherines, dated July 1, size that the schr Louise, while going into Lock 21, may not the both-price, carrying them away. She mise that the soft Louise, while going into Lock Zi, me into the lock-setes, carrying them away. She has so into the soft M. C. Upper, and broke her lack. The latter vessel is now lying on the mitre-still of the lock. Great offly and trouble will be caused in dearing her out.

-The total number of vessels of all kinds which essiend into the district of Milwaukee during the month of June was 1.73; tonnage, 483,48; crews, 15,28. This number is made up of 163 steamers, 310 propellers, and 800 sating craft. The departures during the same period were 1,232, of which 166 were transcers. 310 propellers, and 760 sating craft; ton-

The Statistics and was a was a was a was a was a way on the party stroken and chartes Falmer, Jesse Craven, and search for craft being party broken any, part of the crew, besides the Captain's wife and child, say droved. The complaint has become general, and the name of the boats thus offending have been green. Prival five Freez.

The business of the Sault Canatie larger this year has see before. The following are the items for least the opening of navigation there has passed from about 180,617.75 Temps passed through. 278,348 32-106

Eine the opening of navigation there has passed from about 180,618 to make 59,808 tons pig iron; 4,007 tons ingot coper; 1,400 tons mass copper; 200 tons einer each opening of navigation there has a been supported by the canal. These shades are the party for the grade of the said persons as instructed so to do by Dandy, and he. Dandy, then declared asid his business passing through the canal.

The hadome and very large new grain vessel the p. 5. Builty we shift for Messrs. C. J. King of Tolsde, which was launched several weeks ago, is now ready for business, having been completed last Friday. Tab E. Builty was built for Messrs. C. J. King of Tolsde, which was launched several weeks ago, is now ready for business, having been completed last Friday. Tab E. Builty are built for Messrs. C. J. King of Tolsde, which was launched several weeks ago, is now ready for business, having been completed last Friday. Tab E. Builty was built for Messrs. C. J. King of Tolsde, with was launched several weeks ago, is now ready for business, having been completed last Friday. Tab E. Builty was built for Messrs. C. J. King of Tolsde, with was launched several weeks ago, is now ready for business, having been completed last Friday. Tab E. Builty was built for Messrs. C. J. King of Tolsde, with was launched several weeks ago, is now ready for business, having been completed last Friday. Tab E. Builty was built for Messrs. C. J. King of Tolsde, with a said and the pressure was directed to that end, and f

THE AUADEMY. The theatres still continue to hold out in a neveless way against the heat. Mr. W. Hoskins decided that acting at the Academy of Music in a perpetual perspiration and to miserable houses, with a still more miserable company to support him, is a mistake. He therefore offered Messrs. Ed Gardner and John Muir to let the remainder of the week go, which was done. The temporary management have put in George Davenray management have put in George Daven-port, the well-known comedian, and are playing Iriah pieces. Monday uight the Vokes Family will open for a week. A hearty effort is making to give Mr. Fred Vokes a complimentary benefit

The Lingard combination and McVicker's company together are playing in "Le Tentaline." To-night is the last but one of the per.
Armson. It is, moreover, Mr. Lingard's best hight, upon which occasion he will give some of his noted electhes, as follows: "Col.
Plantagenet," "Five Times a Wife," "The renchman's Blunder," "Tenor and Baritone," "The manning the line of the period of the state of the state of the period of the state of the

Mr. Pilly Rice and party leave the city to-day Table Nies and party leave the city to day
to an Francisco.

Carles Feecher, with Miss Lizzie Price, and
he spect, Mr. Millars, arrived in town vesterday
to Omaha on routs for New York. Mr. Feechers as been aling ever since the conclusion of
his an Francisco engagement. The party is
ming at the Tremont House.

The Sinday affaction train for New York via
he Sinday affaction that Mrs. D. H. Allen, Mrs.
he Sinday affaction will be the Lingards, W. Hoesins
at wife (Miss Colville), Mrs. D. H. Allen, Mrs.
he Sinday affaction will be a seen will be field of
that age affar a year's steady work at the
heart, which to-morrow inght will have been
the preparations for the confunction abroad that
he preparations for the confunction Building will
acone way interfere will the exhibition of
the Sinday away from the building because of
finite they cannot see the great painting in
attract. It is to be seen every afternoon
typing.

This warm weather is not favorable to the yof the burned, fingerless, armless, and celebrators, young and old, of the urious Fourth. It ought to be held over until

ADA STREET CHURCH

Vesqels Passed Detroit.

Sected Plassed Detroit.

Sected Plassed Detroit.

Bersott, Mele., July 9.—Afternoon. —Passed Dewy
Bersott, July 9. The Trustees Called upon to Appear in Court Monday.

Wonderful Statements of the Petition Filed by Garland.

Continuation of the Brown Trial.

THE QUO WARBANTO GRANTED. At the instance of C. J. Beatty, Esq., attorney for Charles Garland, an ex-Trustee of the Ada Street Methodist Church, the State's Attorney yesterday filed a petition in the Criminal Contror of a writ of que warranto against the present Board of Trustees, and the unpleasant imbroglio will, in all probability, be investigated in the courts. The following is a full abstract of

THE PETITION:

The petitioner represents that he is a member in good standing of the Ada Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been for the last and local jurisdiction thereof, and that said church is, and has been for the last ten years, a corporation created by the authority of the State of Illinois, and having a Board of Trustees and that officers trustees and of limons, and having a Board of Trustees and other officers, pursuant to the provisions of the statute in such cases made and provided. The petition further avers that the office of Trustee in said church is one of GREAT TRUST AND PROMINENCE,

touching the government and affairs of said cor-poration, and the administration of the temporal and financial concerns of the said church. He further states that, a vacancy having co-curred in said Board of Trustees, and it having become necessary to fill said vacancy, and elect a Trustee for that purpose, the relator was, on or about the 1st day of August, 1878,

as one of the Trustees of the church, and, as a member of said Board of Trustees, the relator accepted, and held, and executed said office up to the present time, and has pever been in any manner legally or properly removed from said office, and that he has not resigned or forfatted the same, and he is now, as he verily believes, lawfully certified to use and exercise said office, and in the due and proper exercise of the same. He further svers that, according to the rules, regulations, customs, and usages of said church, there is, and of right ought to be, and and other than the members of the Board of Trustees, in the month of March of bach year, and if no Board is elected in March then the members of the soung Board hold over for another year and retain their respective offices respectively, until the month of March next following, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

He asserts that there was no election of Trustees held in the church in March, 1874, and that the acting Trustees held over, and were entitled to retain their positions for the ensuing year, and that according to the rules, regulations, and customs of said church, the office of Trustee is only an annual one, and no person can be lawfully elected for more than one year, and that the discipline and laws of said church expressly provide that the Trustees shall be elected in the same manner as stare and county officers.

Under the rules of the church each Trustee shall be LAWFULLY ELECTED AND QUALIFIED

smm manner as State and county officers.

Under the rules of the church each Trustees shall be seemed by ballot by the male members, and the female members cannot, and mere than nine mories shan three Trustees, and there is not a some ballowed to vote for any purpose.

By the law and discipline of the church, not more than nine moriess shan three Trustees, and there the more than nine moriess shan three Trustees, and the elected, to serve for one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified.

The petitioner avers that on the 27th of May last one W. C. Dandy, whom of the permitted to curse said church with his minustration as pastor thereof since September, 1873, called a meeting of his pativisans to assemble at the church, and cansed himself to be made chairman of said meetings, and said Dandy, regardless of the laws and usages of the church, then and there is serve for two years, and three for one was a seed to the church of the church and there is served to the church and there is served there by well as other places. Fredoms has been discovered by boring at South Chicago. White the church selection being made by the said Committee, the selection being made by the said C

were held by said Dandy and his partisans, and that no legal election could be held for more than four Trustees until March, 1875, as no general election could be held until that time.

He declares that the election of nine Trustees was frauduent and illegal, and a greyous fraud and oppression upon the rights and interests of the members of said church, and that said election, engineered and conducted in the manner

the members of said church, and that said election, engineered and conducted in the manner aforesaid, was, and is, uterly illegal and void, and that said nine persons were voted for by women and elected by female votes.

The petitioner further sets forth that

THE SAID NINE PERSONS

Above named have unlawfully taken upon themselves the duties of Trustees, and have unlawfully usurped and intruded into said office, and now unlawfully and frandulently exercise the functions and duties of the same, and now unlawfully proclaim themselves as the Board of Trustees.

lawfully proclaim themselves as the Board of Trustees.

Therefore, the petitioner, at the instance of the relator, prays that the said Henry Cribben, Absalom B. Moore, Ebeuezer Jennings, John Braidwood, James L. Pattison, J. S. Fulton, Charles Palmer, Jesse Craven, and Samuel Brown, be made defendants herein, and that His Honor will grant leave to the petitioner to file an information in the nature of a que warranto, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, against said defendants, and that process issue out of the Court to compel said defendants to answer by plea or otherwise, by a short day, to be fixed by his Honor. Judge Farwell entered

INTE FOLLOWING CHEER THE POLLOWING PROPER INTEREST. PROLED THE POLLOWING CHEER THE PO

THE IRA BROWN TRIAL.

The trial of Ira Brown, Trustee of the Ada Street Methodist Church, charged with offences against his pastor and people, was continued last evening. There was a good audience in attendance, the proportion being about two to one in favor of the ladies. There was some delay because of the absence of a member, but the Chairman finally made the ruling that, as a majority of the Committee would deads the case, a majority was competent to hear it, so the trial proceeded.

Case, a majority was competent to hear it, so the trial proceeded.

FOR BALE LOW, FOR OASH, A NEW AND IN every was fact-class piane, having all latest improvements, full warranted, at all Oaket.

John Braidwood was called, and charge first, relating to Brown's alleged offer to assume the debt, was read. In reply to a question, the withing the proceeding of the competition of the competition

pess said that Brown had told him he had nees said that Brown had told him he had \$110,000 in bank.

John Doran said he was at the official meeting the sth of May. Dr. Dandy was angry. The Chairman interrupted the witness to remind him that Dr. Dandy was not ou trial. Brown said he would sell the notes of the church in order to embarrase the church and the preacher.

Samuel Polkey was recalled. This witness had suggested that he had an affair to explain which happened under the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Strowbridge. The Chairman objected to going into this subject, as being irrelevant. The defense stated that an imputation had been cast upon his client, the newspapers had mentioned it, and he wanted the vitness to tell the whole story. The matter was compromised by striking out the former testimony. The letter referred to as containing epithets and signed "Brown" was addressed to Commons and Best.

H. O. Johnson was called to testify relating to the article in the newspapers of May 6. He said that Brown had furnished him the items of which it was made up. It was at Brown's office that the matter was furnished, and by his solicitation.

Col. Moore testified that he had met Brown

which it was made up. It was at Brown's office that the matter was furnished, and by his soilottation.

Cql. Moore testified that he had met Brown the day after the article had appeared in the papers, and he said that the papers had got some of the facts of him, but had made more of the subject than had been told.

John Doran was recalled, and said he met Brown after the publication of the articles in the papers, and he said he did not dictate them to the reporters.

H. C. Johnson was recalled and said he went to Brown's office at his solicitation. He sent word to the office, and he went there to hear what he had to say, and took it down.

Mr. Cook, of the Times, was called for but failed to appear. The articles from The Triburg and Times were read. The hour having arrived the benediction was pronounced, and the meeting adjourned to this evening at 7:45 o'clock.

The QUO WARRANTO.

At the close of the meeting a quo warranto was served on the Trustees of the church on the relation of Thomas C. Garland, requiring the Trustees to appear before the Oriminal Court on Monday next.

A SMALL ROW.

At the close of the meeting a boy of 16 years of age, by the name of George Haines, conducted himself in a diagraceful manner, and drew a knife on the private policeman who attempted to put him out. He was not arrested.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SHOKING ON STREET-CARS.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Sin: I am a victim of a soulless institution, and if I can say snything to prevent others from I, in common with others, enjoy some benefit from that institution known as "The Chicago from that institution known as "The Chicago City Railway," I have yet some charges to make against it, which seem to me are well founded. At this season of the year, and particularly in such hot weather, the only comfortable car the Company offers us is an open one, but this, I venture to assert, is made disagreeable and almost intolerable to a large portion of passengers by allowing the other passengers to smoke. By a custom which seems to me to be inframous passengers are permitted to smoke on the three back cests. Now it so happens that half the time the wind is in such a direction as to carry the smoke of these fifteen to thirty smokers into the faces of the other passengers, which, to these who do not smoke, is certainly very disagreeable, to say the least. The liberty granted by the Company is taken advantage of too many times, and passengers itot unfrequently sit in any part of the car and smoke, and my observations have generally been that men who

too many times, and passengers not unfrequently sit in any part of the ear and smoke, and my observations have generally been that men who take advantage of the liberty are not very particular as to the quality of their eigars, which are generally of the worst manufacture. For one, I think that smoking on street-cars is an imposition on the part of passengers, and a disregard of people's rights on the part of the managers of the Company.

There are other defects in the management of this institution that we are obliged to overlook at present, one of which is worthy of note, and that is in using balky horses. There is not a day but what the streets become blockaded to some extent from the use of these balky horses, and not unfrequently are they the means of secidents in our crowded thoroughtares. I was riding yesterday in a State and Madison street car which, in passing another car to which was attached one of these balky teams, managed in some way to run the tongue of one oar into the window of the one I was sitting in. We managed to get out without broken limbs, but had some badly bruised, and it was no fault of the drivers or balky horses that we were not more severely burst.

digging a well, and here is a reminiscence showing what the Company knew about gas. They were to supply the Dunkirk lighthouse with it; after 2 miles of pipe had been ladd to that end, it was suggested by some cautions one to stop and test the enterprise, and see if it would burn that far away, which idea was considered safe, and so asted upon by letting the gas in the pipe; but disappointment was the result, for, after the burning of rubbish all of one day at the end of the pipe, they falled to discover the presence of any gas, or even the smell of it.

Now, it was down hill all the way from Fredoms to Dunkirk, and why the gas did not run that way, was a myssery so stunning in its effect as to stop the work until some scientist could be consulted in the interest of the work. Subsequently, however, when the Company learned that gas was so unlike water as to require a pressure to make it run down hill, the lighthouse enterprise was abandoned, but the ditch remained.

After this the gas was supplied to consumers

house enterprise was abandoned.

After this the gas was supplied to consumers at \$4 s year for each light, while the supply is as good now as it ever was. The gas is odorleas, and corresponds with the description of that first alluded to, and is also one of the natural wonders that is seen and talked about by all strangers when visiting that beautiful village.

Chirago, July 9, 1874.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribupe:
Sia: In your issue of the 9th a correspondent suggests that my former article is "a little fanciful," because the article reads that gas has been used for fuel for the manufacture of salt in Ohio for thousands of years. I did not write Ohio, but I did write Chins. Hue and other writers are sufficient authority as to the correctness of the statement. It is a very easy matter for a person accussomed to reading manuscript to understand how a printer, working on strange copy, should make the mistake, and a moment's thought, to a thinking person, ought to be sufficient to detect the error.

Chicago, July 9.

CHICAGO, July 9.

YIOLATION OF THE FIRE ORDINANCE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Sin: The attention of the Fire Warden of the West Division has been called to a violation of the Fire ordinance on the following property, and no attention has been paid to it: On the north side of Warren avenue, the second lot west of Leavite street, the finishing touches are now being put on a frame barn. It is possible that the Fire Warden has overlooked this structure because it is owned by an official, and, of course, a politician.

CRICAGO, July 9, 1874.

MACHINERY. POR SALE SO HORSE ENGINE AND BOILER, pump, force pump, and all connections in first-class running order; with be sold very low. Inquire No. 14 South State St. T. C. RETER. FOR SALE ONE AMES 16: 11 PORTABLE ENGINE. Price, \$800 cash. DTER, LAMB & CO.
CECOND-HAND MACHINERRY WANTED—DRILLS,
D planers, punches, shears, and lathes. Address
GAULT, HILL & CO., Rockford, Ill., P. O., Box 683.
P. Innot sold before at trivale sale, will soil Satorday at
auction. HARRINGN, ROCKWELL & WILLIAMS,
Auctioneers, 304 and 306 East Madison-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

A ROEBSON'S LIME WORKS, NORTH WATERdents per bri at the kinst, cash.

LORS SALE-THE IRON ROOF OF THE COURT.
Thouse, the Joil, complete or in parts, as required; iron girders and outunns, the corregated from editing, at the britis, well cleaned, and rubble stone, at prices and in quantities to suit parties building. Apply to THOS.

MACKIN, 276 Indians etc.

A NEW \$775 MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN, ALL laisest improvements, stops and swell, elegant rosewood case with mouldings, for eals at \$115. Residence, \$45 Michigan av.

BARGAINS IN ORGANS SEVERAL MAKES AT half price. Been new piance rented; rentallowed on purchase; lowest prices; porfect satisfaction guaranteed, \$100 and \$0\$ van Buren-sh., near State. H. E. HATHEWS \$100.

CITY REAL PRIATE.

OR SALE-BY G. S. HUBBARD, JR. 18 WARD Improved reasons for subdivision or Ugues 4.7.

A valuable property for subdivision or Ugues 4.7.

Acre property adjoining Crawford Station and at Hawhorns.

Parties looking for desirable property of any kind at low prices will do well to give ms a call HUBBARD, Jr.,

G. S. HUBBARD, Jr.,

G. S. HUBBARD, Jr.,

will please notice. J. ESAIAS WARREN, IS Chamber of Commettee.

FOR SALE-MONEYED MEN ATTENTION—BARgain for some one. Elegant corner, 138 feet, on
Adams-st., with buildings (user Schutier's), opechind
down. Make fair offer it you expect it. GOODWILLIE,
real estite, 6 Market-st.

FOR SALE-SEVERAL NEW OUTAGON-FRONT
brick houses, near lineout Pack, on very cast terms,
in rooms each, hot and cold witer, bath, etc.; cast fronts.
C.S. WALLER, IS Bryan Block:

LOR SALE-SEVERAL FINE NEW COTTAGES ON
West Side on monthly payments, convenient to heresears. G. E. GRIFFIN, 138 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE-AT A DECIDED BARGAIN—STONE
front residence 118 Michigan-sv., in thorough order;
is rooms, farnace, and all moders imprevements.

FOR SALE-SIG ANNUALLY UNTIL PAID FOR—
Choides lot, Thirteenth-st., near Ashland-av. Decides
to once. GOODWILLIER, Real Estate, 49 Market-st.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD FARM at once. GOODWILLIS, Real Estate, 49 Market-st.
FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD FARM
I ands - 54 feet on Ontario-st., near Market, paring a
good restal; also, 76 feet on Ontario-st., near Market, with
improvements. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate, 14 Nixon Building.
POR SALE--94,500, RASY TERMS, WILL BUY A
beautiful 2-story and basement brick house and biin the best read-core portion of South Side, near the
late. Address OWNER, Room II, 108 Fifth-av,
LOR SALE-55 FEET ON MUNICALANT.

in the best residence portion of South, Side, near the lake. Address OWNER, Room II, 108 Fifth-av.

FOR SAIR 50 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Thirty-circh-st., at much below the market value. RERBY Le, Hill., So Washington-at.

FOR SAIR—50 RENT WITH FIXTURES—LARGE brick office finely furnished, with leas of a lotes for a form of years. 418 South Canal-st., fine location for a fumber of coal-part. Inquire at 176 South Canal-st., and coal-st., TOR SAIR—LOT 20 FERT BY 180 TO AN AILEY ON Wabsh-av., cast front, between Monroe and Admissis., bounded north by A. H. Miller's invalry store, is offered at a great bargain, or will exchange for residence on South Side. Address, DR. JUSTIN HAYES, ISS Galumet-av.

FOR SAIR—550 WILL BUY IT, 8300 DOWN, NEAT evitage and shoap ground lease, Park-av., near Western (coded bargain. GOOD WILLIS, Real Estate, 49 Market-st.

Markel-st.
FOR SALE - EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS,
choice cottages and large lots on West Hurenest,
between Lingoin and Roboy; very desirable. S. T. KING,
119 Dearborn-st. POR SALE-254100 FRRT WITH IMPROVEMENTS:
114 Third-av. SNYDER & LEE, It Nixon Building, northeast corner Modroe and LaSalis-ats. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Tries feet on Stony Island boulevard, corner of SeventyStith st.

Still 6 feet on Greenwood-sv., near Fifty-fourth-st.

Will sell them on long time; small payment down,
balance to suit ou monthly, quarterly, and annual paymests.

St Dearbornest.

HOR SALE-LAWNDALE-4 NEW COTTAGES
and lots, on St. Louis-av, and Twenty-second-sel.,
hear the depot. Lake yater in the houses. East payments. SAYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, is Mixon
Building. Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR FARM 568
Fost as Irring Park. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate
Agents, 14 Nixon Building.

FOR SALE-LARGE LOTS. NEAR HUMBOSOF
Fork and the boulevard: high ground, streets well
made, good existe, only 850c, now is the time to buy. G.
B. GRIFFIN, 18 Madison-st. B. GEIFFIN, 18 Madison-st.

TOR SALE-EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
for each, one of the finest residences in the sown of
Hyde Ferk. Two-story frame, it rooms, with lot, the life,
two-story barn, fruit trees and flowers of all kinds, aftuated on Madison av., between Fitty-eighth and Fiftyniath sis. Address B 84, Tribuns office, or see owner on
premises.

premises.

I OR SALE—\$100 WILL BUY A LOT AT PARK
Ridge, \$15 down and \$5 a month until paid; one
block from depot; property shown free. Onespess property in market. IRA BROWN, \$1 Labsille st., Boom t. Property in market. IRA BROWN, MI Laballe-sis, Room & TOR SAILE—OR EXCHANGE FOR 10WA LAND, lots (clear) in South Chiesgo, \$25,000 in stock, and half interest in lease of vafinable property. Property on best residence street in Tuledo, Ohio, for Chicapo property, Farms for city property. No. 50 Laballe-st., Room 8. Room 8.

FOR SALE EVANSTON LOTS AND BLOCKS.

Good bargains offered in chalce property; money
loaned parties who will baild; houses for sale on monthly
payments; parties taken to see the property; cell for
plate. JOHN CULVER, southwast corner Clark and
Washington-sis.

FOR SALK-OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED city property loss Lake Forrest. Apply to H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dear-born-st. born-st.

FOR SALE-LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS IN
Hyde Park, Cornell, Englowcod, South Chicago and
Thornton, by H. J. GOODRICH, 13 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE A FINELY IMPROVED PLACE OF
80 acres, with good brildings, and 35 acres of Sinber
at Hinadale. G. S. HUBBARD, JE., 188 Washing-POR SAER-OR EXCHANGE-SUBURBAN RESI. dence, within an hour's ride of city, for city residence property; will give good trade. WILLISTON & GARLICK, 171 LaSalle-st. HOR, it lassale-st.

POB SAEE OR EXCHANGE—TEN ACRES NEAE
Lawadae; first-class property for subdivision; if an
evenadae; first-class property for subdivision; if an
evenance, with residence on West Sids. WILLISTON
à GARLICK, It Lassile-st.

TOB SALE—OR TRADE—FOR CITY IMPROVED
Property, a residence in Englewood; good enough
for any sey. The Rook Island Saliroad stop all trains
within 200 feet. The property is fully improved and one
of the finest locations in Englewood. Lot 185218. Inquire id State-st. T. C. ESTEE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—CREAP—AN ELEGANT NEW TWO-story Milwaukee brick house, bandsomely furnished, on State—4., Wankegan. Terms to suit purchaser. For priled are illustrie of owner on the premises, or O. S. Lincole, Wankegan, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-ILLINOIS FARM, \$2,000 TO \$8,000, AS first payment on houses \$66 and \$68 North Clark-st., worth \$10,000. Apply Room 11, 125 South Clark-st. WANTED-RESIDENCE SOUTH OF TWENTY.
second-st., east of Wabsah, and north of Thirtyfifth-st. not to acced \$9,000. Address for three days M
40, Tribune-office. 40, Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD BRICK HOUSE OR BRICK
basement and frame, between Twenty-second and
Thirty-first-sts. A good lot as part payment. ENOS
TURNER, 19 East Madison-st.

TURSER, 56 Rasi Madison-st.

WANTED-COTTAGE 5 TO 8 ROOMS: PAY ONEfourth cash, balance Cornell lots and personal properry: no incumbrance. R. A. McUlkillan, 55 East
Madison-st., basement.

WANTED-HOUSE AND LOT, WOETH ABOUT
35,000, west of Sangamon-st. and south of Wash
ington, borth of Van Buren and east of Ashland-av. J.

H. KEELER, 166 Clark-st.

WANTED-A RESIDENCE UPON ONE OF THE
avenues, worth from \$15.000 to \$20.000. for which avenues, worth from \$15,000 to \$20,000, for which will be paid. HENRY W. CHIPMAN, 153 Mo

WANTED-A LOT OR HOUSE AND LOT ON Michigan-av., lake front. Will pay all cash if made an object. LEVI WING & CO., to Dearborn-st. BUSINESS CHANCES. A RAR CHANCE TO BUY A FINE LIVERY stock on reasonable terms, doing a good business, 30 boardors; terms, part each and balance on time. Good geasons for selling. Call or address A. EATON, 22 and 24 East Addinger.

A FIRST-CLASS SALOON FOR SALE OHRAP, mal-st. 29 South Ca A NIORIY FUTTED UP SALOON, WITH FIX.

A NIORIY FUTTED UP SALOON, WITH FIX.

A tures and pool tables, for ale, cheep, at 949 State-atCIGAR AND TOBACUO STORR WILL BE SOLD AT

C assertice if taken immediately, as I am obliged to
leave the city on other business. 400% South State-at
C OALYARD AND FIXTURES FOR SALE CHEAP

C Raffrond track in pard. Also, at less than con-ball
price, 7-ton and 4-ton pisitorm-acales, besides those in

yard. C, B, BRIGHAM, Room 7, 120 Description 10. pard: C. B. BRIGHAM, Room 7, 190 Dearborn-st.

PRIOS STORE FOR SALE. IN A GOOD LOOA
tion, with well established business, custom part
German; value 25,000. Address K 78, Trhums once.

PROM \$10 TO \$50 PER DAY CAN BE MADE WITH
the Jilz Patent Well Auger. Territory for sale o
scalange in Lake, McHenry, Will, and Brendy Countries
send, stamp, for establique. J. WINSHIP, Norwoo
Fack, Cook County, III. send stamp for estatogue. J. WINSHIP, Norwood Park, Cook County, III.

HENRY KLARE'S ELEGANT SALOON FOR SALE, HOUSE, very ressonable. Inquire at the place.

JAPPANNERY FOR SALE; IS DOING A TIRST-Cook reasons for selling. He South Desplainesst. One of the best opportunities in the city. Good reasons for selling. He South Desplainesst.

SALOON FOR SALE.—CHERP-LICENSES, LRASE, SE SOUTH CLER'S S.

SALOON AND TOBACCO STORE ATTACHED, Owith lease, in one of the loading thoroughtares of the city, for sale, cheep, the proprietor's retiring from business. Address of W. Tribune cities.

THE BEST MEAT AND VEGETABLE MARKET. With horse and wagon, in the city, doing also a day, all cash, at hig profits, to be sold at a bargain. THOMAS & CO., 51 SOUTH Olserts. all cash, a thig prints, to be soot at a cargain. THOWAS A CO., 5 South Clark-4.

THE WRLL-KNOWN NO. 1 SAMPLE ROOM, called the Marble Pillar, 166 East Randolph-4t, two doors wast of Hooley's Theatre, for sale, the owner wishing to devote himself scalesively to his coal bottainess.

WELL-LOCATED, LONG-RSTABLISHED, GEN. call slore, now in good running order, for sale. Torms will be mide easy and liberal to any party who means business; none others used apply. Soom, 130 Doorborn-6t.

\$600 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN GEN. cradress 85 south Clark-8t., Room 28.

\$650 GOOD MAN WITH CASH CAN BUY AN elity, Ample security. 188 Washington-st., Room 5. SEWING MACHINES. DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CITY BRANCH moffice, IP and If4 Clark, up-stairs. Machines sold or monthly p'm'ts. Sewing gives If desired. All kinds o attachments oil, etc., at low prices. Machines repaired attachments, oil, etc., at new prices. Machines repaired SINGER SEWING MACHINE—PRINCIPAL OF Ofce 111 State-et. Machines sold on monthly payments to pur cent discount for cash.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MRLCHERT, 211 Machines sold on monthly payments, reated, and repaired. HOUSEHALD GOODS.

A NEW AND HANDSOME WALNUT PARLOR SUIT
To covered with finest guality terry; cost, 9 ffo; for tale at
\$70. An oak and marble-top Adobtoard for \$22. No. 63
Aljohatan-st.

TO RENT--HOUSES. TO RENT-COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, BEST OF RE pair, near Western-av, and lake-st., to good handly 30 por month. Inquire of A. TRASK, 52 West Madi-No. 36.

TO RENT — A LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE OF STROMS, with bar, fixtures, and barn; all together, a separate. Inquire at left west Lake-ar.

TO RENT — A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE IN GOOD ORder; water, etc. Nice neighborhood. No. 23 Davis-4515 per month. R. O. Hills, Boom 8, Inkestice of the control o

Politing.

TO RENT-HOUSE NO. 91 THIRTY-THIRD-ST., 10

rooms, with jurnace and baro, in perfect order and
posit. GHOHGE F. HARDING, life ladians-av., or
Loom 18, 181 Morras-av. From s, with furnace and barn, in perfect that a round is a factor of the first own is, bit Morros-et.

COMPANY OF THE STATE OF THE STA Cheap to desirable tenant. 108 South Lincoln-st.

O RENT-HOUSE NO. 105 THERDAY. IS ROOMS;

Sto per shouth; or will be remed in fasts. Apply at

St Clark-ta, Room 5. J. L. CURTIS.

O RENT-A COTTACK OF FOUR NICE ROOMS,
sultably arranged for housekeeping, newly painted
of estimated one block south of Harrison-ta, between

of estimated and Leithin rent, \$15 per month. Inquire at its
limette, or 271 West Jackson-st. TO RENT AT YOUR OWN PRICE, PLAIN Dearding house & rooms, near Harrison-st, and rith-av. GOODWILLIE, Real Estate, @ Market-st,

Suburoan.
TO RENT-OR FOR SALE-NEAR THE NORMAL school, a nest cottage; large lot, with barn; rent \$17.
L. WOOD, Room 11, 16f Clarkest. TO RENT-ROOMS.

O RENT-THE MOST ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms in the city, to gondletnen only; charges reason-te. 25 and 37 Dearburn-st., Roum 33. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, CONNECTING To single; but 5 minutes walk from State and Madison; all conveniences. 22 E. Indiana, near Destora. TO RENT-CHEAP-5 ROOMS NICELY FURNISH-by the door, for the control of the convenience. or the door.

TO RENT—FOUR BOOMS FOR HOUSEKERPING:
13 also 4-room certage; all in good repair, one blook west

C Union Park; 650 per month. Call at 25 Dearborn-st.,
1000m 28.

Room 3.

TO RENT—74 WABANI-AV.—A SUITE OF ROOMS.
Including kitchen, sitting-room, and bedrooms, and a nice basement which can be used for a cummer kitchen; the whole is separate from the other house, has water and gas; terms very reasonable. There is also a front parlor and sitting-room, furnished or unfarmished,, to rent in the same house.

TO RENT-TO GENTLEMEN-A FEW COOL, Is-foot-citing, modern improvements, over Petin Tea Company's store, 376 State-at.

TO RENT-TO GENTLEMEN-A FEW COOL, Is-foot-citing, modern improvements; over Petin Tea Company's store, 376 State-at.

TO RENT-PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE FRONT Corner room, well furnished, for one or two gentlemen; brick house, 41 South Carpenter-st., near Washington. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS AT THE THOMP-son House, 186 South Clark-et., Room D. Transients To RENT-lis EAST RANDOLPH-ST. VERY DE-strable large front rooms. Also, small rooms. Prices TO RENT PLEASANT, AIRY ROOMS, FUE

TO RENT FURNISHED ROOMS, NEWLY FUR-nished, and has changed hands. 71 East Monros-st., third floor. third floor.

TO RENT SEVERAL GOOD ROOMS AND OFFIoes in V. M. C. A. Building, 14s Madison-st. PHILIP MYERS & QU., Room S, 14s Madison-st.

TO RENT UPPER PART OF HOUSE & Twenty-second-st. \$18 per month.

TO RENT FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR TO 1
gontlemen or gentleman and wife also a nice sideroom for two gents at \$5 a week each. 126 South Greenest. room for two gents at \$5 a week each. 130 South Greeness.

TO RENT-LiftEAP FLAT OF SIX EOOMS NEAR

Times building. Has all modern conveniences.

JOHN MORRIS, Room 17, 180 Destroors-st.

JOHN MORRIS, Town 17, 180 Destroors-st.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS,

L single or ensuite: best location in the city and lowest
routs. 161 South Clark-st., Room 6. TO RENT_TWO HARDEN BLY FURNISHED TOOMS, front and rear, each suitable for one or two gentlemen, in a fine private house; rent reasonable.

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES. &. TO RENT-FOR SALON, BILLIARD, GROUNTY, or other business store, and dwelling, Wells-st., near Oak, very cheap; also store and dwelling, M. Rubel-st., peer Sitzouth. GOODWILLIR, Real Estate, & Mar-

TO RENT SO LAKE ST., UNDER THE TREMONT House, part of the store kept as a millinery store at the side of the ladies' entrance. It would make a first-class stand for a watchmaker, jeweller, or coulist. Induce at the millinery store.

TO RENT THE STORE AND HOUSE 594 WEST Madison-st., heretofore occupied by A. G. Downs & Co. as a dry goods store. Loquire at 32 West Madison-st.

Miccellaneous. Miccellaneous.
TO RENT-SALON, AND FIXTURES FOR SALE
clieso. Hest stand in the city, Reason for selling,
going to the country. Apply at the Wabansia-av.
TO RENT-THE BUILDING KNOWN AS THE
Chicago Theatre; will sent 1,000. This coxy theatre
will be rented with or without sample-room attached.
D. COLE 4 SON, 188 West Madison-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING. 12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST. — NIORIX-FUR-nished rooms to rent, with board, to single gentle-men, or gentleman and wife. Terms moderate. 89 NORTH ADA-ST.—FLEASANT ROOMS, FUR-mished or unfurnished, with good board, in good reighborhood; house now, with modera conveniences; terms moderate. 271 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A FEW DAY-BOARD ers can be accommodated on very reasonable

1025 WABASH-AV. SUITS OF ROOMS ON third door. Barn room if desired.

Hotels.
NEVADA HOTEL, 143 AND 150 WABASH-AV.
between Madison and Monroe-sis-First-class board,
87 to \$10 per week. Rooms without board \$3 to \$5 per
week; transieut \$2 per day.

Country.

At EVANSTON, ILL.—ONE COUPLE, WITHOUT children, or two gents, can have one elegantly for nished room and board, in a strictly private family, where are no other boarders. Address L. LLOYD, Evansten. are no other boarders. Address L. LLOYD, Evanston. TWO COOL, DELIGHTFUL ROOMS IN ONE OF I the Saratoga cottages at Lakeside Hall, Evanston, with excellent table-board, on reasonable terms.—The house is filled with Chicago business montand their families. Can go by ears or lake steamer. Time 40 minutes railroad fare per 100-ride tickets, 4 cents. Call and examine rooms.

BOARD WANTED. BOARD-WITH A PRIVATS FAMILY, WHER no other boarders are kept, in the Eleventh Ward bounded Dy Curtis, Randolph, and Fourth-ets to river Will pay \$50 a month for room and board. Address, in this, it, Tribune differ.

TO EXCHANGE. FOR FARMS OR MERCHANDISE, \$50,000 IN Washington Heights lots, in quantities to suit. We have some good business chances to exchange. MORRIS & SHAW, Room 9 Methodist Church Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts. I WANT TO TRADE FOR THREE BUCGS
Abrists. Call before B m., or after 6 p. m., roar 17
Walnutst. Walnutet.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS, acres, merchandies, or a business of any description whatever to stachage or dispose of, call at IT fact Madison-st. WILLS & O.O., Real-Estate and Business Ex-

change.

TO EXCHANGE—PROPERTY ON STATE-ST.,

Wahash, Michigan, and Indiana-avs., between Fifty-fourth and Sixtisch-ats. for improved, unincumbered
residence or busiases property worth \$30,000 to \$30,000.

J. HENRY & JACOS WEIL, 144 and 146 Dearborn-st. J. HENRY & JACOIS WEID, 14s and 15s Dearborn-st.
TO EXCHANGE INSIDE IMPROVED PR. PF.ERTY
I for acre property, within 10 miles of Chicago. Our
property is incombered \$15,000; will assume \$15,000 to
\$25,000 whether due soon on long time. HAIR & CO.,
174 LaSalie-st.
TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE RESIdences on the avenues for uniunproved city property;
one for Illinois farm. GEO. V. BYRD, 15s LaSalie-st.,
Room II. ROOM II.

TO EXCHANGE—500 PERT AT GRAND BOULE.

vard entrance to South Park, for good cheap acres,
near city. HENRY P. GRORGE, 108 Firth-av., Room I.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW SSTORY BRIOK DWELLing. Forest av. 44.00: 43.700 equity for each or lotHENRY P. GRORGE, 108 Fifth-av., Room I. TO EXCHANGE IMPROVED COTTAGE GROVEAv. properts, well rended, for good farm or suburbas
acres. HENRY P. GEORGE, 108 Fifth-av., Room L.
TO EXCHANGE DESIRABLE LOTS (SUBURBAN)
for house and lot, worth from \$4,50 to \$4,000. Address and give location, U. ff., Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE GOOD WESTERN LAVDS FOR a two-seated carriage, or phaseton. Call in forenoon on D. H. POTTER, Room 6, Otis Block. TO EXCHANGE A FINE RESIDENCE AT LA-Grange, on C. H. & Q. R. R., for home and lot in city; will assume fight incombrates. Wilder TON & GARLIOK, IT Lessing. St., passworth GARLICK, 171 LaSaile-st., basement.

TO EXCHANGE-HOUSE AND LOT 42 MIGHIgan-av.

Two houses and tots Indiana-dv.

Steme-room noise and lot Wabash-av.

Two fine houses and lots Michigan-av.

Two fine houses and lots Michigan-av.

Tollo and good house West Adams-dt.

150 acres on C. & D. V. R. R.; a rare bargain.

A large dock property, sloar and cash.

LEVI WING & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE—BRICK HOUSE now, with all modern improvements, in good neigh bothood: would take part Western Isands. Inquire in store 178 Madigon-et. WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-SOME LOTS IN Austinville for an interest in a commercial business, Good reference gives, K.S. Tribune office.

FOR SALE CHEAP as GALLONS PURE BLACK-berry wine, 5 years' old, at 15t East Kinzie-et. FOR SALE CHEAP TWO NEW CYLINDER OF-tice deaks. Inquire in the livery office in the Jackson-st, centrance of the Grand Pacific Hotel. st. entrance of the Grand Pacific Hotel.

TOR SALE SAFE, HALL'S LARGE SIZE, OR WILL I trade for first-class buggr and harness or a No. 1 piano. Apply 18 hast Washington-st.

TOR SALE—A FAIRBANKS PLATFORM SCALE, on thesels, for 800 fbs, but little need, cheap for cash.

Call at 270 Washabar. FOR SALE-BARGAIN TO DEALERS—50 10-FOOT Menoropolitas Hotel.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookheapers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED-GROCERY CLERK, MUST BE A GOOD counter hand, and understand the business thereight; Genhan; no other mod apply. 185 Sate-st.

WANTED-A TOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN AN OFfice, Address, with reference, stating salary oxpected, H.S., Tribune office.

WANTED-A COLLAR-MAKER TO GO IN THE COUNTY. Apply at P. HAYDES & CO.'S, & and diskeys.

WANTED-IMMEDIALELY-A FIRST-CLASS carriage trimmer to go in Barabon, Wis.; good pay guaranteed. Address WOLE & SHALE, Barabon, Wis. WANTED-A GOOD HARNESS MAKER TO WORK on both light and heavy work. Inquire of or address SCHROEDER & DUNNERSCOKE Kescoha, Wis. WANTED-TWO TAILORS AT 80 COTTAGE W ANTED-FIVE HAND LOOM WHAYERS. A. G. GARFIRLD & GU., S. & 51 West Washington-st.
WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED TINNER FOR A germanens job. Apply, with references, to DEN.
RIS SMITH & CO., Munkeyon, Mich.
WANTED-HORSESHORE (FLOORMAN) AT PEA-body's, 5 and 10 Monroest. A prompt, careful, steedy, and willing man preferred.
WANTED-HORSESHORE (FLOORMAN) AT PEA-body's, 5 and 10 Monroest. A prompt, careful, steedy, and willing man preferred.
WANTED-A GOOD WAGON-MARER AT v. o'clock this morning. Come prepared to work. Also, sup wagon-obacksmith, at 50 North Wells-st.

Employment Agencies.
WANTED-100 RAILEGAD LABORERS FOR ILlines and Indiana, free large also to for farms, seemills, 4c. CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clarket.,
Room 1.

Misoclimasons.

WANTED—A MAN ABOUT 20 VRARS OF AGE with easy manners and well acqualled with city and the canavasting business; must come well recommended. Address Fell, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD MAN TO help in mean market, take care of horses, and delive; one acquainted west of Union Park preferred. At Lake Street Market, 6d West Lake-8t,

WANTED—A FEW RELIABLE MEN TO SEIL A stape acticle on weekly paymonts. Reference required. UOLDY & RHORER, IN East Madison-8t.

VANTED—MEN LOOKING DOR RIUSINGS. quired. OOLBY & RHORER, IT Seat Madinos et.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR BUNINHSS—WE sea show you an easy way to make \$70 a week if you are not as a constant of the constant of th

Cago.

WANTED—ENERGEFIC CANVASSERS TO SELL
tas "Aldine" and other illustrated standard sorial
works. O. J. GRIFFIRMS, 128 and 128 Dearborn st. WANTED MEN TO MAKE MONEY AN INVEST-ment of 88 in sets of hommers will produce a net profit of 89. Uall and see. DAVID C. COOK, 189 Dear-burn-st., Chicago. born-st., Chicago.

WANTED - MRN WITH \$16 AND MORR TO tavel-finest selection of goods in the West. No experience required. If Washington-st, Room 5. WANTED - A GOOD BOY TO WORK IN THE WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestices
WANTED—A GOOD COOK. WASHER, AND professions, in a private family. R Groveland Park, opposite Chicago University, Cottago Grove-aw.
WANTED—TWO GOOD OIRLS, ONE TO COOK, wash and iron, and one to do second work and beiny wash and iron. Apply as No. 311 North State-st.
WANTED—TWO GOOD OIRLS, ONE TO COOK, wash and iron. Apply as No. 311 North State-st.
WANTED—ASTRY COOK IN A PRATICLASS wammer resort; one that understands backing and pattry, Woman preferred. None need apply without first-class recommendations. Answer R. H. CRITTEN IRK, Ponnan House, Fruitpert, Mich.
WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK for Evanston. Apply as PSALDING'S, next to Baptist Church, Evanston, or 188 Class-st. Baptisi Church, Evansion, or 18 Clast-st.

WANTED—AT 1123 INDIANA-AV.—A FIRSTclass cook; mose but those having experience in a
private boarding-house need apply. References required.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND SECOND GIRL IN

Preferred. Apply to J. S. BOTTEN, ES coult Canal-st.

ANTED—A GIRL TO Def GENERAL HOUSE—
work in a small family at 1897 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL TO GOOK,
wash, and iron, at 85 Centre av. WANTED-A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND Ironer; also girl for second work; Norwegian or Swede; mone other need apply. 437 West Washington-4.

WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work: none but first-class seed apply; good wages paid. Apply 771 West Yan Buren-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 1401 Prairie av. Small family. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK W ANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON TO COOK, wash, and iron; Guiman or Swede preferred. Appt at 1128 Wabash ave.
W ANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWOEK in a small family. Unlint for West Tyler-el. after 11 o'clock in the morning. Reference required.
W ANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work to go to Lake Forest. Apply two days as 49 LaSalle-et., basement. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL Supermont in a stall family. Inquire 126 Santa Sangamon-st.

WANTED-A GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS
ocolling, washing and fronting thoroughly (no livish
need apply), at 186 Fulton-st., between Sangamon and
Morgan.

WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL for general housework, at 654 Fulton-st., West Side. W for general housework, at 654 Fulton-st., West Side.
WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family of 4; \$5.50 per week. 210
South Clark-st., up-stairs.
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.
Also, sewing-girl. Apply 389 Michigan-av.
WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of 3. Apply 280 West Washington-st.
WANTED—MORE GUNERAL HOUSEWORK WEST TACKSONST.—A FEW DAY-BOARDterrins.

270 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—TO RENT. WITH
270 WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE
270 WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE
270 WANTED—A GIRL TO BEEN RAL HOUSE
270 WANTED—A GIRL T WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work for man, wife, and child. Apply at 427 State.

WANTED A NURSE GIRL, NOT OVER IS YEARS old, to take care of children and assist about the home. Inquire at 18 indiana-av, near Thirteenda-st. WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children. 880 Meuroe-st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS TO GO
to Minnespols, Minn., must have best of references; to such a person litoral ways a will be paid. Address
for two days J N, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—AT MRS. BATES OFFICE, 10 PECE.
ct. a first-class cook for private family; also, girle for housework. Reference required. Miscellansons.
Wanten-Dining-Room Girl At West Side Bakery and Coffee House, 26 West Madison-st. WANTED - 14 WAITER-GIRLS AT CONCRET HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GREAT VARIETY OF CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, Diastons, etc., at prices to suit the times. Some second hand. Corner van Buren and State-sts. P. L. SMITH.

DAROUCHES, PARK PHARTONS, C. SPRING Dybactrons, elles sends, buggies, road-wagenes, elec, ilouprices. At 27 and 28 South Clinion-st. H. B. HILL.

CURTAIN-LANDAUS, CLARRNOES, COUPES, phentons, buggies, side-bars, etc., sto., så 155 West Valabington-st. B. J. MURPHY 2 CO. POR SALE-VERY CHEAP-ONE NICE DRIVER for 8%, and two good workers for 85° each; also a small sound pony for 8%, at 811 Catherine-81, near Centreau, to-day or to-morrow.

FOR SALE-OR WILL EXCHANGE-FULL-blooded mark rood stepure; for out or inside seal P blooded mars, such atemper, for out or inside resistate. Call at T. J. LINGLE'S livery stable, 24 and 2 FOR SALE. A TRAM OF HEAVY MULES, SOUND HAND MAKE A GOOD EXPRESS WAGON, CHEAP.

Call at 22 and 28 East Adams-st. TOR SALE-OR TRADE FOR A LIGHT OPEN I buggy, a good top buggy in good running order. Oan NICE HORSE, OPEN BUGGY, AND NEW HAR-ness for sale, only for each, and cheap. Cigar store, Ille State-st. W ANTED TOP BUGGY SQUARE OR YACHTBOX
W any or sheetly so; will give a good trade in liquors,
or a first-class large size Hall safe. Apply 156 East Washington-st. WANTED-A GOOD SECOND-HAND EXPRESS-North Wellest. WANTED-A SOUND, KIND, AND GENTLE from to 17 years old, cheep for each. Call at 756 South

LOST AND FOUND. POUND—A CHESTNUT HORSE; WEIGHS ABOUT 1 90; its, hollow back, abddle gall on back, about 19 years old. Can be had at Great western bus barn.

TOST—IF THE PARTY WHO FOUND ONYX is allocket, cound and pink, with lady's ministrier, on follocket, cound and pink, with lady's ministrier, on the country of said horse. return of said horse.

STRAYED-ON MONDAY, JUNE 26, A BAY MARE.

HOFFERENCE, desploy returning lies same to P.

HOFFERENCE, corner flamover 4c. and Mapoleon-place.

STOLEN OR TAKEN-FROM CURNER MADI
son and LaSelle-ste,, night of July 5, a black borse and top-burgy; large horse, all black, blinds in right or, age 16 to 12 years; top-burgy painted black, racht-box, age 16 years, age 16 years, age 17 years, age 18 years, ag

TAKEN UP-A STRAY HORSE: DARK BROWN.
The owner can find the same at the corner of Charles
and Seventieth etc., Engiswood, by proving property and
paying charges. J. PHILIPS. \$500 REWARD, AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, 500 for the resum is good order of the horse and buggy stolen from near the corner of LaSalie and Madisons-ia. on the afternoon of July 3. F. H. SHEPHERD, 59 North LaSalie-st.

PERSONAL PERSONAL MR. C. D. AUSTIN-YOUR COURSE.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Bookheepers, Clerks, &c.

ITGATION WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOK.

Recept, by a gentleman middle aged and married.

Has had considerable work as an expert and is throughly
competent as accountant oursessendent. Reference
satisfactory. Address B 88, Tribune office. ITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN, STEEL office.

CIPUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF Dablity and good address, with a mercantile or manufacturing notes, as salesman or to attend to general business; strictly temperate and reliable; willing to travel when necessary; rafarences first-class. Address D II, Tribune office.

CIPUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF GOOD by habits, with astisfactory references, experienced is forwarding and produce commission; whall day goods and wholesale boot and shop business. Address A K B, RES

State-at.

CITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED As assessmen by the law of Avguster as their an electronic little or piece goods house; can command a good trade in Illinois and Missouri; best of references given, salary to sait the trade. Address S. P. W., Reom it Metropelitan Block. Stock.

ITUATION WANTED WITH SOME GOOD FIRM.

Am a pretty good writer, bookksoper, and an not feel to work; oan invest some money in some business shortly. Address "STONE," Tribuse officer.

CITUATION WANTED TO SOAD MAKERS BY A spring mas of practical experience, a amperintendent of a soap factory. Address THOS. C. ULARKE, cor. Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Boston, Markot and Huron-sta., or J. R. C., Box 501, Box 501 ITUATION WANTED BY A MECHANICAL ENgineer to run stationer; engine; sould run harvester thresher, or work in mill, or anything in the line; city recountry. Jat, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A MAN OF EXPERIMENT OF THE MAN OF Truation Wanted to Phinters by a going manusch has been 8 months at case; wishes to make; aslary or by the 1,000. Address J B, Tribune omes.

Coachmen. Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A YOUNG MAN.

Series of the series of STUATIONS WANTED—TWO FRENCHMEN AND lists, with to engage in private families, wins as chapter and speaking little English, with to engage in private families, wires as chapternates and not as servants or to do intress account the forms. Apple or address. Be South Descriptions.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Domestics.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT CIRL.

It of a general housework in a small furtility. Injustice at 160 North Haisted state, corner of Hubbard. Willing to take care of the sick. LANGER OF the side.

SITUATIONS WANTED BY A COMPETENT COOK from the first in a private family, also, by a girl, it years, at light work. Please call at he address it? Burnisdess., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fitthess.

SITUATIONS WANTED BY TWO RESPHOTA fills girls as sisters in a private family; one to cook, wash and from and the other second work; with the best of city reference from the less place, if required. Call for two days. No. 67 Pierce-at. days. No. 62 Pierco-st.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A PIEST-DLASS COOK
D in a boilet or large bearding-beaus. No. 6 Wass
Adams-st., in the rear.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPROYABLE
Scotch girl for general housework in a small family.
Apply at 66 Cithon-st. CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD SCANDINA.

Vian girl to do general housework. Apply at 177 Hubbard. 4. Dard-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED BY TWO SWEDISH
D girls (sisters) in a private family. Best of references.
Address M. LINDER, 29 East Division-st. SITUATION WANTED-IN A FIRST-CLASS PRI-vate family to do sewing or secondwork. Best of ref-erences. Call for four days at 117 South Jefferschief.

cremes. Call for four days at 117 Section Jefferson et.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN
private family, the suburbs of Ohisago preferred.

Call at 197 West Washington-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GEN.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GEN.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GEN.

Oral housework in a private family; references if prequired. Would have no objection to going, a chort distance in the country. Please call at or address 785 State. Seamstresses.

Struction Wanten By a Toung Girl As seamstress in a private family or store; has a machine; can give good reference if required. Please cay at 80 South Union st.

Nurses.
SPUATION WANTED-AN AMERICAN WOMAN Would like a situation as nurse for the sick; have he years of experience. Inquire No. 40, up-stairs, 31 Honsekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY AS HOUSE teeper, or to de second work and sewing. Please cal for three days. 28 Calumet-av.

Employment Agents.

CITUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scanding rian and German help can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKES office, Se Milwankes 44. Miscellaneous.
Situation Wanted—For A young Lady To

FINANCIAL. PIRST-CLASS RRAL RSTATE PURCHASE MONEY
Butes, accured by trust deed, wanted, in assuming
from \$11000 to \$19,000. Address A 75. Tribuns office.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$5,000 TO \$55,000. FROM SIX
months to a year; low rates; securities must be
good, liked faistet Bank of Likvi Wing 4 CO., 57
Dearborn-st. MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolphat., near Clark. Established 1854.

\$3.000 fo LOAN ON CHICAGO OR COOK \$3.000 fo LOAN ON CHICAGO OR COOK LUFF, 20 Tribuse Building.
\$5.000 WANTED FOR \$ OR 5 YEARS ON pay 10 ter cont interest, and commissions. J. A. 3 J. H. CLYBOURN, 20 North Clark et., Room J. A. \$10,000 to 12.000 horsest. Room I.

\$10,000 to 12.000 and upwards. DANIEL N. \$20.000, 85,500, 85,000, AND \$5,000 TO LOAM por count and commissions. F. FINCH, 85 Websah str. Chicago.

\$30.000 TO LOAN AT 9 PER CENT ON IN East Madison-et., Roofs & MISCELLANEOUS. A DYERTISEES WHO DENIER TO BRACH COUN
A try readers can do so in the best and cheapest manned
by using one or more sections of Kelling's Grat Newpaper late. Apply to A. N. KELLOGO, 79 Sectsonest,
A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND
A miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending to JUNAS
GELDER'S Loan Office, 688 State-st. GELDER'S Loan Office, See State-si.

ALL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING WILL BE A bought at the highest prices. A. DEIRLSMA, ET South Clark-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

BED-BUGS-IF YOUR ROOMS OR HOUSES ARE infested with cockroaches or bed-bugs, apply or address A. B. CUMAN, 71 West Madison-st.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED Accounts adjusted work requiring an appear official, WEBB 4 TUCKER, Accountants, Room 3, 188 Madison. WEBB & TUCKER, Accountants, Room 5, 188 Madicon,
CASH PAID YOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING BY
sending address or exiting on H. HARRIS, 188 South
Haisted-air, corress Meanes
DRESS MAKING AND PLAIN REWING DONE AT
8.0 West Jackson-at. Please call and see us.
NOTICE-WE, KREUSER & WALSH, DISSOLVED,
awthorise ell outstanding accounts to be collected by
WALSH, Collectors, 68 North Clarkest. F. H.
WALSH. WAISH.
TO STONE MASON CONTRACTORS—PROPERSALS
Will be received at the office of WM. W. BOYINGTON, Architect, S. Washington-st., for a few days, for
the rubble stone and brick walls of slarge strong dwelling
to be built at LaSafe, Ill. The owner, C. G. Hageler,
Eq., will furnish all the material deliraged on the
grounds. The best of references will be required from
all persons proposing to do the work.

WANTED—PAINTING DONR ON PIVE HOUSES
On West Side by a party who will take a good hot as
Book Island Car Shops. LINGLE & DARLOW, 12
Dearborn-st. WANTED-AT 28 SOUTH WATER-ST., TWO 3-barrel ale boxes, and counter is to 20 feet in length must be in good condition.

100 NKW AND SECOND-HAND SAFES FOR value ore, etc., at HABRISS safe-manufactory, 22 and 33 Handolph-at.

PARTNER WANTED—IN WELL-ESTABLISHED
Produce commission business, with \$8,00 to \$5,00, to
take interest of referring pasturer. References given and
required. Address L is, Tribunes offer. DARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD ENTABLISHED and money-making business. Income from \$4.00 to \$12, 0.0per annum. Owing to ill-health. Must be \$100, negetie, man of business. Capital not anobject. YL, Tribune office. PARTNER WANTED—WITH 84,000 TO 85,000, IS as an object. T L, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH 84,000 TO 85,000, IS as an object, ob

A GENTS WANTED - CARPENTERS OR HARD.

A GENTS WANTED - CARPENTERS OR HARD.

Threeling, to a factor, Price low, Large can be a factor, and crises, This city divided into districts, Price in the contract of the contrac

Antin, Bille Waibridge; sug her

The Valley of Currant Creek.

A Fine Locality for Cattle and Sheep Raising.

Soda Springs --- A Valley of Death for Mules.

South Park .-- Poor Fishing --- Fossils An Indian Romance---Alkali --- Salt-Wells.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

CURRANT CREEK, Col., June 25, 1874.

Of the many d-lightful resorts, pleasurerives, and romantic camping-grounds, which
bound in Southern Colorado.

haps the most famous. The valley deperhaps the most ramous. The valley de-ves its name from a small, sparking stream of ater, fringed with willows and wild currant ishes, which goes winding in and out,—per-rming, in the course of a mile, more evoluod intricate twistings than the most ac complished circus-rider. The saucy, brawling little stream has its rise in the high divide that ills off the South Park and separates the Platte and Arkansas Rivers, debouching into the er a few miles above Canon City. The valley is 15 miles in length, not over a mile in width at the broadest point, and lies within the limits of Fremont County. It has an attitude of nearly ,000 feet above sea-level, and is walled in by nigh ranges of mountains, or foot-hills, as they are called here, which, however, are clothed with and pinon to the summit. The short na, or bunch-grass, grows luxuriantly in ry attractive for stock-purposes, as the range boundless. The valley has been settled since 60, and boasts a school-house and a post-ice; but many of the first squatters were rians, and, as the early frosts have a ev to blight their corn and potatoes, and the Utes and Cheyennes, during the settle-nt of their little difficulty, made some rather ning demonstrations, the early pioneers alarmed, and sought a more congenial and safer quarters, leaving their rud bins and other improvements behind for who-ver was bold enough to claim them. Potatoes, sets, turnips, and other vegetables, can be sed in the valley with tolerable success; but ts thrive but indifferently well. The chances are, that the settler who devotes his attention sively to farming will

STARVE OUT IN THE COURSE OF A YEAR so; indeed, such has been the experience have tried it : but, in the sheep or cattle usiness, he can look for golden returns and a crease. The range is limitless, and afords excellent pasturage for cattle or sheep the main range, 30 miles to the west, spend their fury there, and never break in the valley; deep unknown; tornadoes never come; and old, chilling winds never penetrate the charmed falley of Currant Creek. Wild fruits of all kinds in abundance; the sward is as green and

At the upper end of the valley, near what is en as Bates' rauch, is one of the

in the Territory. The spring is about 3 feet in diameter, and boils up like a caldron, forming a run, or deposit, of sona about the mouth of the spring, like the curb to a well, 8 feet high. The principal ingredients are carbonate of sona, iron, and magnesia. It is delictous to the taste, and possesses wonderful curative properties for all dyspeptic and liver complaints. The waters of the Ranitou, or Cannon City Soda Springs, do not possess the pungency or delicious flavor that belongs to this spring; one whose fame is unknown; whose virtues have been unsung in newspapers, pampulets, or circulars; that has had no analysis by learned pandits; and yet whose waters, in strength, flavor, and real medicinal excellence, far surpasses them all. This glaining injustice should no longer be tolerated, and I hope that some enterpriting genius will spring up at once to the defense of the Currant Creek Soda Spring.

The main traveled route from Canon City to the South Fark, Fairplay, Hamilton, and the Tennessee Pass, hes directly up the Valley of Currant Creek, the ascent deing quite uniform, and regard the sealkali-loeds is as black as petroleum, and as poisonous to stock as prused action, and the examiner of and the examiner of the same to avoid it, and the ox that gets aklatical is generally some fresh and green importation from the States. Wild plums, gits aklated is generally some fresh and green importation from the States. Wild plums, gits aklated is generally some fresh and green importation from the States. Wild plums, at underness and peach tree blossoms are blighted by the early frosts, which commendes are blighted by th in the Territory. The spring is about 3 feet in

Currant Creek, the ascent deing quite uniform, and rarely exceeding 80 feet to the mile. This is the natural rail, and route for the Arkaneas Valley to the South Park and the mountain-

regions beyond, and a few years more will probably see a narrow-guage engue handing its load through the peaceful nooks and by the shady coves of Currant Creek.

The MOST Delieves, in what is known as Sand Canon,—a narrow defile 4 miles in length, which leads into the Valley of Currant Creek from Twelve-Miles Park, coming south. There the road is simply horntble. The grade is very steep, while the sand is all the way from 6 inches to 2 feet thek. Wagons heavily laden are obliged to double teams; and, what with pounding, swearing, and tugging at the wheels. two days are often consumed in accomplisants 4 miles. It is the Valley of Death for mines, and, in the freighting season, the road is always thicklyingd with their carcasses, much to the destined to the cayotes, who make night hideous with their carcasses, much to the destined to be picked clean by these maranders, revenged himself oy sprinkling the flesh with assenic. He then retired to a convenient spot, and awaited developments, and had the supreme satisfaction of counting eighty-three defunct wolves the next morning. They were laid out in all imaginable postures, and none of them succeeded in getting half-a-dozen yards from the mule.

They were laid out in all imaginable postures, and none of them succeeded in getting half-a-dozen yards from the mule.

Tyred up the Valley of Currant Creek, from one of the to the other, and you will find the prevailing style of architecture to be

the Co-Carins wirth Dibt-Roops, with the inevitable spring-house and corral attached; but, in many cases, the beauty of the location is superby, while the scenery of the mountains, with the ever-changing haes of light and shade, are too glorious for description. On the top of the range to the east of the valley is a high rolling mess, as level as our lowa or Illinois prairie, 10 miles wide and d'um miles in length. It is covered with a huturiant coat of grass, while in the centre is a small lake, filled with trout, who permit themselves to be caught with very little coating. It i

rather a succession of low mountain-ranges running parallel with each other, and separated by low, wooded valleys, which afford excellent grass and water privileges. The principal stream is the Platte, which runs through the Park to the notheast. Owing to the excellent nature of its grasses, and its extent, ahe Park is a favorite cattle-lesoit, and, at some of the ranches, Short-Horns can be found to dispute the paim of supernority with those of Kentucky. Among the most successful of the cattle-kings is Sam Hartsell, who resides on the Platte. He owns not less than 5,600 head of cattle, and lately sold 100 head of American cows for the San Jaun country, the average price paid being \$50 each. Once buffalo swarmed in the park by thousands, and their skulls still adorn the wayside at every turn. Antelope are still to be found in some numbers, but they are very shy and hard to get a shot at; while

some numbers, but they are very shy and hard to get a shot at; while rishing is oal, for the comparative order. At Denver and Colorado Springs the angier is directed to the South Park; but, when he arrives there, he will find, to his sorrow, that, with the single exception of Currant Creek Lake, the fishing grounds lie still faither on. The rancheman may sympathize with him, and feast him with stories of the good old days when the waters of the Platte and Anteiope run nothing but speckled trout, and when the most ofdinary boy could catch a hundred-weight of the beauties with nothing but a crooked pin and tow-line; but those hands were too good to last, and now the traveler is always told that he must go over the range. One mad, in the vicinity of Fairlay, is attempting the experiment of breeding trout; but, not being a very ardent disciple of Seth Green, and possessing but little practical or theoretical information on the subject, he is meeting with but indifferent success.

To the geologist, the pleasure-seeker, and the hunter for curiossites, the South Park offers many structions, and its various surroundings can be sindied with profit.

DIFFERENT FOSSILS, see-shells, and other crustacea, are found firmly imbedded in the rodes; and the modest innakeeper on the Platte, whose hospitality, corned beef, and doughnuts I shared for the night, is the sole proprietor of a magnificent oyster-bed, all petrified, but natural as life. He has pre-

the sole proprietor of a magnificent oyster-bed, all petrified, but natural as life. He has pre-empted the entire lot, and is now patiently waitan perinac, our hastra as inc. He has preempted the entire lot, and is now patiently waiting for some one to come along and buy him out.

In the same vicinity is a low-browed, beetling
bluff overlooking the river and country for
miles, which was once the scene of a famous battle between the Uces and Cheyennes for the possession of a young and beautiful squaw whom
Rolling Thunder, in one of his forays, had stolen
from a Cheyenne brave. The rude embankments and earthworks behind which the Utes
sheltered their greasy bodies from the
avenging arrows of their pursuers are
still visible. I would be pleased
to recount how Rolling Thunder, by the merestrength of his mighty arm, walloped his pursuers, kept the maiden, and eventually married
her, but fidelity to history compels me to add
that he

at the first charge, leaving the maiden to be captured by a detested lover, who coaxed her to his wigwam by the persuasive powers of a club, and compelled her ever after to feed his ponies and mend his moccasins. Had Rolling Thunder stood up like a man, the present poet and nov-liest might have made so affecting romance out of it; but, as it is, nothing remains but to post Rolling Thunder as a brutal, cowardly ass, with not sense enough to take advantage of a soft thing when he had it, and who, on this account, was entirely unworthy to bear the noble name of Ute. BAN TIKE A CALF

Was entirely unworthly to bear the holls hadde or Ute.

South Park is a piece of real estate that was put up too high at the start to ever grow corn or the cereals successfully; but vegetables of nearly every description thrive well, while some of the potatoes raised are prodigious, both in size and quality. One enthusiastic South-Parker, with whom I conversed, took a solemn oath that he had raised

with whom I conversed, took a solemn oath that he had raised

FIVE RUNDRED BUSHELS

to the acre; but, the more I think of it, the more I am inclined to believe that he was lying. Such a crop is too much for even this country, with all its wondrons possibilities. The soil of the Paik is a light, saudy loam on the uplands, while the bottoms are composed of the rich, dark mold peculiar to the States, but impregnated with alkali, and not so rion. The Platte bottom is little else than a vast alkali deposit, and in some places it crops out so pientifully that the ground looks as though it was covered with flour. The water that collects in the pools around these alkali-loeds is as black as petroleum, and as poisonous to stock as prossic acid. They soon learn to avoid it, and the ox that gets alkalied is generally some fresh and green importation from the States. Wild plums, grapes, cherries, and gooseberries grow in a tundance; but apple and peach tree blossoms are blighted by the early frosts, which commeffice about the lat of September. Water f.eszes as late as the middle of June, and an evening-fire

they stand to-day, silent but eloquent memen-ties of the facility with which a foolish individ-ual and his money are parted. If the South Park could be lowered a few thousand feet, and the temperature changed, so as to invite settlement and cultivation, these salt-wells might become a source of reverue; but it is probable that they will never yield returns until that day will never yield very rich returns until that day

FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

John Hanson, a blacksmith, "purchased the shooting" over a farm near Doncaster, England, which is looked upon by some as a lamentable result of higher wages for the laboring men.

—Of the group of seventeen Ministers who took the oath of allegiance to Queen Victoria on her ascension to the throne thirty-seven years ago, but two lived to participate in the recent anniversary celebration—Lord Russell, Low in his 82d year, and Earl Grey, who is ten years younger.

his 82d year, and Earl Grey, who is the system younger.

—C. J. Ottaway is the name of an Oxford student who has just taken his degree with a "double first." But the point to be remembered by those who denounce athletic sports as injurious to menual culture, is that Mr. Ottaway is asso champiou in the rackets and foot-ball competitions, a good carsman, and fine rider to hounds; also, ex-Captam of the University

eleven.

—A committee has been formed at Berlin for —A committee has been formed at Berlin for the erection of a great national monument, to consist of a colossal figure of Germania, resting upon her sword, and holding the imperial crown aloft in her right hand. It will be placed upon the summit of the Neiderwald, the commanding plateau on the Rhine between Asmanshauser and

the summit of the Neiderwald, the commanding plateau on the Rhine between Asmanshauser and Rudersbeim.

—Capt. Nicholich, the agent of the Austrian Lloyds, who died in Constantinople the other day from a wound inflicted by an assassin, left provision in his will that in the event of the capture of the murderer and his sentence to death, or a long term of imprisonment, the sum of £50 out of Capt. Nicholich's estate should be given to the criminal's family.

—According to the Posen Gazette, the Russ ian Government has issued an order of expulsion against the Jews residing in Warsaw who were not born in the city and have no fixed occupation there. The Jewish Chronicle says: "No less than 12,000 to 15,000 Jews will be affected by this barsh decree, the truth of which requires confirmation. We have it on good authority, however, that the Russian Government acts in a most arbitrary manner toward the Polish Jews in Western Russia."

—It has been a puzzle to many readers of the current news to know the reason why Rochefort was hooted and hissed at and stoned by an Irish mob upon his arrival in Qu enstown from America. The mails from Europe have solved the mystery. A dispatch was sent from New York announcing that Rochefort had written a letter approving all the excesses of the Communists, including their pinnearing, incendiarism, and murders. This dispatch, exactly counters to what Rochefort did say, was published in the English papers, and particularly commented on in Cardinal Cullea's organ in Dublis. As one of the victims of the Commune was Archbishop Darboy, of Paris, the zealous Irish were fearfully shocked and indiginant. Somebody in the crowd at Queenstown asked an Irishman why he shouted "Down with Rochefort!" Pat said it was "because he had killed the Archbishop." "What Archbishop?" "Sure I don't know, but I suppose it was Cardinal Cullea's control of the control than a letter of the control the Archbishop." "What Archbishop?" "Sur-I don't know, but I suppose it was Cardinal Cal-ien!"

A party of puddlers in Detroit, Mich., for two or three weeks had been on a strike for what they called their hot dollar, by which they mean an extra dollar per day for working in hot

an extra dollar per day for working in hot weather. The company refused to pay them this, and, after having been idle for a time, they consented to go to work again, on condition that one man, who was not a member of the Puddlers' Union, abould be discharged. The Superintendent of the works at once gave the puddlers notice that they were all discharged, except the man referred to. The arrikers had been receiving 55 per day.

BLUE ISLAND AVENUE.

Another Meeting in Favor of the Sixteenth Street Viaduct.

The Resolutions Adopted.

Last night the adjourned meeting of property-holders and citizens of Blue Island avenue was held at No. 395 to receive the report of the Com-mittee appointed at the last meeting. The meet-ing was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock by the Hon. R. P. Derickson.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

Mr. L. M. Frisble read the report of the Com

Mr. L. M. Frisble read the report of the Committee as follows:
Your Committee called on Mayor Colvin and stated to him our business. The Mayor stated he was familiar with the locality, and the necessity for a viaduot over the railroad crossing Blue Islands wanne. He further said he would do all in his power to help us in the matter, and asked us to call on the Board of Public Works, and ask them to convene a meeting of all the parties interested with the Corporation Counsel. The Board named Tuesday at 10 a. m. for this meeting. Your Committee met the Board at the time meetinged, the Mayor not being present. The Board explained that he had gone to the crib. The Corporation Counsel was engaged in an important suit, and could not be present. We then had an informal consultation. The Board estated the Chicago, Balington & Quincy Baliroad had notified them that they would do their part whenever called upon. The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad sent a verbal notice that they could do nothing in the matter at present; they had lately been obliged to conform to the laws in an adjoining State, and they felt bad over the matter. Your Committee then asked the Board if there was no remedy for us in the matter. They promised to procure the option of the

he said viaduct.

The report was unanimously accepted.

MR. FRISHE
said he thought the Mayor was with them in the

matter, but that was not sufficient; they wanted every one to toe the mark, and work with a will intil they secured the viaduct. The Northwest ern Company seemed to be the only obstacle in the way; but they could soon bring it round if they were resolute. The meeting should adopt some course to compel the Mayor, Council, and the existing city ordinances were enforced they could have continued litigation with the railway companies, and in the end they would find it to their advantage to give the required viaduct. The Aldermen should be made to show their colors, and, if the

were untavorable to the cause of the people, they should be replaced at the first opportunity by men who would not waiver in prosecuting schemes for the public interest.

Dr. Hamilton moved that a committee of five be appointed to wait upon the Board of Police, and request them to station two policemen at the crossing to see that the State law and city ordinances were carried out. ordinances were carried out.

ALD. T. F. BALLEY
spoke about the great necessity for the viaduct.
Referring to the resolution, be did not see that
it would have any effect. They could not stop
the trains by the police force. Were the Aldermen to take hold of the matter and pass an ordinance, the companies would be compelled to
comply with the demands of the iffizens.

Mr. Frisbie asked the Alderman if there was
not an ordinance existing which would effect all
they required.

Ald. Bailey was not aware of the existence of
such an ordinance.

such an ordinance.

ALD. M. B. BAILEY
knew of the existence of the ordinan

knew of the existence of the ordinance mentioned. It was passed six years ago, and amended two years ago. As it now stood the companies were probibited from detaining traffic over five minutes under a penalty of not less than \$25, and not over \$100. As far as he was concerned, he was prepared for war against the companies, and he wanted every one to support him.

In a conversation he had with the Mayor on the subject, His Honor expressed a desire to do justice to the people, but he did not want to tax them. The speaker pointed out to the Mayor that in this matter there was no danger of additional taxation, and that the carrying out of the viacuct would save the city millions of dollars.

Mr. Frisbie was also in favor of fighting the companies on this, matter. The existing ordinance ought either to be enforced or wiped from statute book.

Mr. J. Schmeltz thought the Mayor did not Mr. J. Schmeitz thought the Mayor did not countenance the citizens in this respect, and the speaker considered the chief magistrate was not acting in accordance with his duty in not adding them to secure the viaduct. Mr. Colvin, in this instance at all events, appeared to prefer pleasure

to obey his duty.

THE COMMITTEE.

The motion prevailed, and the following gentlemen were appointed the Committee: Messrs. Frisbie, Schmeitz, McDermot, Hamilton, and Muus.

The Coairman said if the Committee acted efficients, they would bring about the desired

result. The police would arrest the egginer or conductor of a train passing the crossing at a greater speed than the ordinance allowed, as well as those in charge of trains blocking the traffic. On motion, the Chairman was added to the

mainly to the plate-glass windows, and amounts to about \$1,500. Mr. J. Cahill, who occupied the basement where the fire occurred, desires it stated that he did not set fire to the brandy to show that it would not burn, as has been reported in a sensational sheet, the reporter of which was evidently sold. The liquor was ignited by a spark from a cigar in the hands of a man who was sitting on the cask, the bunghole of which had been left open by the boy emotored in the establishment. Police Commissioner Sheridan, Dr. P. C. McKeon, and Mr. Cahill were in the place at the time, and barely escaped being burned by the brandy, forty-two gal one of which ran over the floor and created a brilliant fame for a time. The woodwork was badly damaged and the windows broken, but the loss on liquor-stock was small, and is fully covered by an insurance of \$4,000 in the Allemania, Atlantic & Pacufic, and St. Paul Fire and Marine Companies. The damage to the rallway offices was slight.

The Armory police pulled Dors Brown's (colored) house of ill-repute, at 128 Fourth avenue, this morning at 1 o'clock, and captured six white men and three colored women. They were all locked up in the station after giving fictitious bames.

George Hurlock, late keeper of a dive on Clark street, was arrested by Officer W. A. Parker, last night, in a saloon on the corner of Monroe and Dearborn streets, where he had plucked two bucolic individuals to the amount of \$85 by the three-card monte game.

of \$85 by the three-card monte game.

AN AGED THICKSTEE.

Julius H. Walker is a hardened old sinner of 58 years. He played a nice trick on Thomas Seery, proprietor of the Harrison House. About two months ago he stopped at the hotel and left a neatly-wrapped-up package, which he said contained \$2,000, and he desired to leave it in Mr. Seery's safe, because he had no faith in the banks, etc., and Julius has lived on the strength of that package ever since. He has borrowed money on it, and told Mr. Seery to "help himself" when he wanted to. Yesterday Mr. Seery did help himself—to thirty nickel-plated apoons, all the package contained. Deeming himself swindled out of a board-bill amounting to about \$100, he caused the old man's arrest.

PKESONAL.

The Hon. John K. Cowen, attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, is a guest at the Palmer House. The Hon. J. M. Krum, of St. Louis, is regis-The Attorney-General of the State, the Hon.

James W. Edsall, is at the Palmer. Mrs. Edward Spring and Miss Etta Benedict eft the Palmer House yesterday for a European

Mrs. Anna Eliza Young, one of the wives (said to be the seventeenth) of Brigham the Saint, arrived at the Palmer House yesterday. Judge Levi Hubbell, of Milwaukee, is in the

Judge Levi Hubbell, of All Waukee, is in the city.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Grand Pacific Hotel—The Hon. Henry O'Connor, Muscatine; C. W. Simmions, Augusta, Ga.; the Hon. L. G. Mason, Muskegon; F. G. Huntington, Conciunati; Thomas P. Medley, London; C. A. Clute, Fredonia, N. Y.; M. Courtright, Pennsylvania; J. F. Beradesh, Havana, Cuba; C. E. Gorham, Fort Wayne; J. C. Gregory, S. M. Pinney, Madison, Wis.; Capt. S. Beckett, Ioda; William Scully, Lincoln; the Hon. H. H. Harris, New Orleans.

E. Blair, Washington; A. M. Clark, Albany; C. S. Isham, Detroit; H. S. Wagner, Albany; B. E. Rhodes, Newport; C. B. Hubbard, Detroit.

Tremont House—O. H. Browning, Albany; H. Augell, Streator; F. Stockbridge, Montreal; J. D. Silt, Albany; the Vokes family; S. E. Valentine, New York.

S. E. Valentine, New York.

H. Cornwell, Boston; W. Huribut, Buffalo; L. A. Taylor, San Francisco; J. Y. Richards, Santa H. Cornwell, Boston; W. Hurlbut, Buffalo; L. A. Taylor, San Francisco; J. Y. Richards, Santa Barbara; Mrs. E. B. Ward, Fort Garry; S. J. Jackson, M. Shaler, Winnepeg.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday. BILL TO APPOINT TRUSTEE.

The United States Trust Company filed a bill resterday in the Circuit Court against Anna D. Lee, Abby M. Murray and her husband, the Baroness Josephine L. DeWachter and her husband Baron DeWachter, Mary E., the Princess DeNoer, and Anna P. Lee, to settle complainant's right to act as Trustee. Complain-ant states that David Lee died in New York in 1853, leaving his estate, including certain realty in Cook County, to certain Trustees. They resigned subsequently, and complainant appointed by the Supreme to act in their place, and declared entitled to all the estate of David Lee, which the prior Trustees had held. The and in Cook County in question is Blocks 5, 7, of the S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 20, 39, 14; also the S. 1/4 of Block 6. Block 19, and all of Block 28, lying. north of land sold by S. H. Faile to one Walker; lands are unproductive, the taxes, heavy, and it is desirable to sell them, but there is some doubt as to the validity of the order of the Supreme

WH. B. Curtis and J. L. Curtis sued C. L. Jenks

for \$2,000.

Charles Laberge commenced a suit for \$3,000 against slary A. Belauger.

THE COUNTY COURT.

William J. Davis was appointed administrator of the estate of the late Henry J. Parsons under an approved bond of \$2,000.

John Vogt was appointed guardian of Peter Vogt et al., minors, under an approved bond of \$17,600.

Yogt et al., minors, under an approved bond of \$17.600.

Grant of guardianship was issued to James Waish as guardian of Richard Walsh et al., minors, under an approved bond of \$14,200.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Kerwin, his will was proven and letters testamentary were issued to Elizabeth Kerwin, and her individual bond of \$4,200 was approved.

Grant of guardianship was issued to George L. Dunlap, as guardian of Gertrude Dunlap, a minor, under an approved bond of \$7,000.

The claim of Rollin A. Clifford against the estate of John S. Brown was reinstated by stipulation on file.

The following persons were adjudged insane: George Sea, Timothy Sheehad, and Richard Keegan. The court ordered that the two former be temporarily restrained of their liberty, until their admission into the hospital can be obtained.

tained.

The case of alleged insanity against Margaret Schweizer and John Brown was, on motion of the County Physician, continued till to-day at 10 clock a. m.
The alleged case against John Kelly was dis-

JUDGE ROGERS 640 to 653.
JUDGE BOOFRS 640 to 653.
JUDGE BOOFRS 704 to 653.
JUDGE GARY 214, 215, 217 to 223, 225 to 243. JUDGE MURPHY—33, 84, 84% to 110 except 98. JUDGE BURNS—Assists Judge Gary.

JUDDE BURNS—ASRISIS JUDGE GARY.

JUDDEE BURNS—ASRISIS JUDGE GARY.

JUDDEE BURNS—ASRISIS JUDGE GARY.

JUDGE BURNS—ASRISIS JUDGE GARY.

UNITED STATOM CIRCUIT OURT—JUDGE BLODGETT

—J. A. Keating et al. vs. J. H. and Issac M. Frank, \$2,273.45.—Stephon Rogers vs. M. B. Ewing and W. F. and J. J. Mayhon, \$720.—Henry F. Card et al. vs. Jacob Keller and August Evert, \$1,032.

SUPERIOR COURT — CONFESSIONS. — Charles S. Wenzel Roman Cátholic Aid Society vs. John Hruby and Joseph Halpuch, \$193.27.—Nathan Mears et al. vs. C. A. Sathren, \$65.85.

JUDGE GARY—George Woodly vs. The Union Hide and Lesatier Company, \$316.—J. W. Lippincott vs. William E. Barnum, \$1,568.69.—Henry Claussenius vs. C. C. Davis, \$235.—J. F. Rathboue et al. vs. L. A. Beebe and G. B. Beebe, \$410.55.—J. L. Pattison et al. vs. Jacob Weil, B. W. Phillips, and J. E. Tyler, \$221.80.—John Green vs. D. S. Moore and Elias Devoc, \$344.75.—James McLean et al. vs. William Reid, \$180.23.—Same vs. A. M. Sheldon, \$189.23.—C. H. Midiken vs. S. J. Waiker, \$611.68.—John DeKoven vs. Charles Busby, \$1,007.30.—E. H. Hunt vs. B. F. Downing, W. V. Johnston, and J. B. Bradiey, \$341.66.—Same vs. Same, \$341.66.—W. B. Tilden vs. Sparrow M. Nickerson, \$2,022.33.—An. x-ican Powder Company vs. Joseoh E. Moss, \$1,113.61.—John Dowlin vs. C. M. Breman, \$217.60.—E. W. Blisteh-ford et al. vs. Winchesser Hali, \$199.82.—H. Van Beil et al. vs. Winchesser Hali, \$199.24.—H. Van Beil et al. vs. Winchesser Hali, \$199.82.—H. Van Beil et al. vs. Winchesser Hali, \$199.

THE SHANGHAI RIOTS. The Attack on the French Quarter by

The Attack on the French Quarter by a Chinese Mob.

Shanghai (May 6) Correspondence of the New Fork Word.

To the rear of the French concession in Shanghai stands what is known as the Ningpo Jose-house, with grounds adjoining used for the burial of the dead of the Ningpo Guid. Now, if there is one idea which is prominent in the Chinese mind, it is that of reverence for the ashes of their friends. Within the grounds of the Ningpo Jose-house lie the remains of generations, and they are most tenderly guarded by the living. The not of Sunday was an offspring of this veneration for the departed. The actors were low Chinamen, whose only motive, probably, was hatred to the French. But behind them stood the prominent men of the Ningpo Guid, who had fanned this hatred into a fame for the express purpose of protecting the grounds for the express purpose of protecting the grounds of the Joss-house.

The French Municipal Council have, for sev-

of the Joss-house.

The French Municipal Council have, for seventeen months, been engaged in projecting a new wagon-road through the concession, and their plans contemplated running the road directly through the cemetery of the Joss-house. To this the Guild objected, on the ground that the wagous, passing over the dead, would disturb them, and their spirits could not rest in peace. They accordingly remonstrated with the Council, and represented their feelings in a letter which, for midness of tone and strength of argument, might do credit to a diplomatist. The only object of the Council in carrying the road through the cemetery was that it might run in a straight line. The Guild generously offered to purchase them hand outside the concession, by using which the same object could be accomplished. More than this, they offered to pay all the expenses of the work which had thus far been done in planning the road through the cemeters. been done in planning the road through the cemetery. This proposition the Council had been considering for some time when the riot co-curred, and thus probably put an end to all negotiations. The delay of the Council in accepting the offers of the Guild must be set down as

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had sent twenty men on shore, and these, with the Americans and volunteer Preschmen and Chinamen, made an available force, under Godeaux, of 500 men at half-pest 10 o'clock. By this time, however, the mischief had been done and the rioters had mostly discussed. The troops patrolled the quarter and arrested a few, but the smoldering buildings were about all that they encountered. It was supposed that the ringleaders had taken refuge in the Jose-houre, and Mr. Seward proposed to enter. The door resisted all the efforts of men and battering-rams. Finally a large hole was cut and one by one the sailors passed in. The house was empty, although the door had been barricaded. The troops then returned to the Municipal Hall, where they stood guard during the night, and on Monday returned to their several posts. No more trouble has been experienced, though painful rumors are affoat of a probable renewal of the riot.

On Monday, the 4th, the Council met to consider the events of the day before. They notified Mr. Godeaux of the meeting, but he did not appear. That afternoon a proclamation appeared signed by hum, in which the rioters are promised that the proposed road should be abandoned. This caused the greatest excitement and midgnation among foreigners, and the Council will refuse to ratify has action.

Deers' Horns Imbedded in Solid To the Editor of the Detroit Free Press:
In the Free Press of the 16th ult. I find the

In the Free Press of the 16th ult. I find the following:

A CURNOUS RELIC.—The Marquette Mining Journal says in the show-window of T. Mead, the poet and noted dealer in mineralogical specimens, is a pair of deer-horns which have the appearance of having grown from the side of a tree. They were found on the Menominee River, by J. N. Armstrong, an explorer, some time since. When found, they were imbedded in a soft-maple tree, near a branch about eighteen feet from the ground, and a piece of the tree with the horns in was cut out and brought in. It is supposed the horns were hung over a sapingbranch years ago, and in its growth ins tree has formed around the base of the horns.

We have a similar "relic" found by James Ryder. Esq., while grading the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad ped Just north of this place. It was a beech tree in this case, and the horns were about 12 feet from the ground. While the tree was growing around these horns the right hour was lopped, it is supposed, by a falling timb. But they had become so imbedded that it hung and eventually became as solidly incased as the other.

What is the most curious about our "relic,"

falling timb. But they had become so imbedied that it hung and eventually became as solidly incased as the other.

What is the most curious about our "relie," is while the tree was growing around the horas and over the connecting piece of skull it assumed the shape of the top of a deer's head. The tree shows an age of about 45 years. This must result from hanging deers' horns over small limbs of saphings, after the horns have been cleft from the head. And I am informed by a noted Pottswatame that this was a common practice among the Indians. Our "relie" is to be placed in the museum of Albion College or the University at Ann Arbor. In 1867, a Mr. John Thomas, of Calumet, Ind., was cutting saw-logs, and, attempting to out the butt off an oak (white) about three feet through, he struck something which defied the saw. The saw was set again nigher up, and the butt pieces split off, when, to the great surprise of Mr. Thomas, he found an elk's horn about 314 feet long, which indicated a singular Indian habit. This oak was estimated at about nihety-seven years' growth. I saw this at the time, but, am sorry to say, cannot tell what became of it. The elk's horn seemed to have been hung over a little lump, which died, but left traces of itself in the solid side of the oak. The horn lay parallel and just outside the heart of the tree. Who will best this bit of history? G. W. CROUCH,

Superintendent City Schools.

HOLLAND CITY, July 3, 1874.

A Remarkable Case.

The Naval Court of St. Petersburg gave judgment in a remarkable case. A sailor named Kartschew, who had recently joined the navy, was charged with refusing to obey his officers, and this refusal refers to his obstinate resistance to the regulation directing that he should shave his beard, which he wears entire. The accused belongs to the sect called "Pomortsy," and one of their religious tanets is that the beard should not be shayen, the penalty for so doing being nothing less than eternal punishment. When an attempt was made to shave Kartachew forcibly, he declared he would rather out his own throat, and that he would kill any one who dared to touch his beard. In every other matter he declared himself ready to serve with zeal, if he were allowed to wear his beard; and in every respect his character appeared from all inquiry A Remarkable Case.

Countes d'Eu, daughter of the Emperor of Brazil, and wife of Count d'Eu, Duke Nemours son, was so fascinated by Paris that she positively refused to go to Bio de Janeiro to be confined. Now, the law of that Empire provides that no person shall be considered a Prince of the royal blood and eligible to inherit the crown unless he be born on Brazilian soil. Her refusal was so pertinacious that the Rio Government sent out here a commission empowered to declare the house in which she was confined to be Brazilian territory. Her family, fearing that her child's title to the throne might be considered imperfect, or at all events give rise to undesirable discussions, continued to press her to return to Brazil. She has at the last moment acceded to their wishes. She carries with her two midwives and two nurses.—Paris Letter. Fascinated by Paris.

The artiess aborigines.

The artiess aborigines accompanying Donald McKay have created quite a stir to Baltimore. The American says: "After concluding their performance they returned to the hotel, and, the night being excessively warm, the calldren of the forest divested themselves of all artificial covering, and spent the night in smoxing and swearing in broken English. This was all considered legitimate, but on the following morning, while the other guests of the house were sipping their coffee and masticating their beefsteaks, the dining-room door opened, and lo and behold, in stalked thirteen Warm Spring braves totally bereft of all raiment whatever, not even covered with a good coat of war paint! The scene on their entrance is said to have been very immense. Since the memorable event the braves are quartered in the theatres where they perform." Artless Aborigines.

WEBSTER-KITCHELL-On Toseday, the 7th Inst., at the residence of the brief parents of the western of the residence of the brief parents of the residence of the residence of the residence of the residence of the brief of the residence of the briefs parents, corner Lexington and Rockwell streets, by the Rev. John Gurdon, Mr. John Heary Westerfield and Miss Sarah Isabella, second daughter of Thomas Brace, Egg.

DEATHS.

HOWARD Of cholors-infantum, Maole C., infant danghier of L. E. and H. A. Howard. Funeral Friday, at It o'clock a. m., from the residence of F Howard, Michiganaw., corner Forty-fourthest. HOGAN—July 8, Margaret, infant daughter of John and Margaret Hogan. HOGAN—July 8, Margares, infant daughter of John and Margaret Hogan.
Funoral from parents' residence, 38 West Division-st., Friday, July 10, 41 o'clock by ears to Calvary Cemetory.
ROWLEY—On Thursday morning, July 9, at the residence of his parents, 45 Fulton-st., from the effects of a bistol-shot wound, received duty 4. Addison Burr Reveley, sidest seen of Curtis M. and Jane M. Rowley, aged 18 years 6 months and 10 days.
Funeral to-moreyer at 10 o'clock a. m., from parents' residence. Friends of family invited.
WHERLDON—July 8, of cholers-infantum, Willis, only child of William A. Wheeld m, aged 15 months.
Funeral from residence, 18 Forth Wood-sty, to Gracolind, Friday, at 10 a.m., Friends invited.

13° Buffaio papers please copy.
GORMAN—July 8, of cholers-infantum, Ocorge Henry, the second son of Fatrick H. and Jennie Gorman, age 16 days.

the second son of Patrick H. and Jennis Gorman, age to the second son of Patrick H. and Jennis Gorman, age to the second son the second second son the second second son the second second

in passes.

ADAMS—In Denver, Cel., July 4, of cholers-in-fanum, Richaisen F., infant dangater of Richard F. and Effa A. Adams, of this city.

The body is embalmed, and Mrs. Adams arrived here with it in charge Wednesday evening, when ahe was mest by sympatorizing friends. She starts that this morning, where the called will be baried, AUCTION SALES.

By BRUSH, SON & CO.
d and 6 South Canal-st.
CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE OF

Furniture and Household Goods

Satusday, July II, at is a. m. will be sold Puris

Sots, Marble-Top and Pintu Cambor Sors, Sedimeda

Bursana, Commodas, Tables, and Furniture of all kinds

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Centaur Linim



Children Cry for Castoria.-Ple

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY, & CO. Regular Friday's Sale NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE Friday Morning, July 10, at 9 1-2 o'clock A large assortment of elegant Parios Suis.

Plush, Rep. Terry, and Baircletti: Marble-for the Plush, Back Walmut (Tamber Sets, Burney)

tands, Wardrobes, Lounges, Brusses and Work

tands, Wardrobes, Lounges, Brusses and Work

tands, Wardrobes, Lounges, Brusses, Back

fands, Wardrobes, Lounges, Brusses, Back

fands, Wardrobes, Lounges, Brusses, and Work

fands, Wardrobes, Lounges, Brusses, Bartingston,

jack, and a large stock of General Marchas,

faromos, 610., 860.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Dark Bay Horse

BHIFTING TOP BUGGY AND HARRING AT AUCTION. Friday, July III, at Lo'clock, as OUR STORE II one Dark Bay Horse, one Shifting Top Base (ww). Also, one Light Express Wagon, with the ELISON, POMEROY & CO., & a & Ram.

Bankrupt Sale Steek of plumbers' goods and general mer Steek of plumbers pools another.

SATURDAY, JULY II. AT 10-20 A. M.
We will sell the entire stock of plumbers code general merchandise, glassware, barrols, de, believe to the estate of T. Maquire, a bankrupt. Soil by on IR. E. Jenkins, Assignee.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Assignee.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Assignee.

BANKRUPT STOCK BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAFS & AT AUCTION,
SATURDAY MORNING, July II, at 10 o'clock, a
Store, 84 and 86 Randolphest. By order of R. J. III
KINS, Beag, Assignees, we will sell the certire that of
Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, consisting of land
Boys' and Women's wear. Alse, a stock of Ests, Oz.
Pura. do. ELISON, POMRROY & CO., Apostore.

BRICK HOUSE AND LOT

AT AUCTION Saturday, July 11, at 3 p. m., on the premies

We will sell the one-story Brick House, 22x40 fest, will N. W. Corner Forty-first and Butterfield-sts. TERMS AT SALE. Sale per

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Austi

THE GREAT SENSATION The South Englewood Sale So abruptly broken up by a row on Saturday last, will be continued at OUR STORE,

84 AND 86 RANDOLPH-ST. MONDAY, July 13,

700

In the Flourishing Village of SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, AT AUCTION.

purchase price.

The lots to be sold are located in the best portion of the town, on the principal streets and avenues. Han, Pats, &c., now being prepared, which show the erast location of the ground to be sold, giving as good an idea as from were on the ground. camportathing exsavon for
The sale is randa to UR STORE, in the afternoon set
the sonthe sonould not attend the special accommodation of parties whe
could not attend the sale on the ground.
Remember the easy and attractive terms. Only a small
deposit required at time of sale to secure the lot, balance
of first parment any time within thirty days.

Nevine d Dean's Band will be present to collive the cocasion with music.

LISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, 84 and 85 Randolph-st.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
No. 108 EAST MADISON-ST. GENTEEL FURNITURE

Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Statuary, Etc.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioners. Pair Black Matched Horses,

Dog Cart, Phaeton, Harness, Etc. Priday morning, July 10, at 10 o'clock, at stable our of Oakwood-av., the whole outfit of a gratienam. Fine The Stable St

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE, arday, July 11. at 9:30 o'clock s. m., at 188 Madiss FURNITURE Of every kinds & Planafortes, & Melodeons, Parior Organ, Mishi Carpets, Brussals and ether kinds; Howard Regulator, Fine Clocks, Music Bosse, Fine Plate Wes and General Merchandise; also Office Desis and Chain, Mantel Mirror, Pier Glass, and House Sale.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Anotherses.

NEW AND OLD RARE MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS! BY CATALOGUE,
Monday Afternoon, July 13, at 2 o'clock,
AT IC MADISON ST.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Assetsment

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., AT AUCTION, on SATURDAY, July IL, at 90'deal. 9 Crates W. G. Crockery, open lots

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Parlor and Chamber Sets,
Walnut Wardrobes, Bookonsee,
Side Boards, Lounges,
Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus,
Rockers, Mast Safes, Chairs, Centre Table
Hair, Husk and Moss Matrosses,
Mirrors, Carrets, Show Oases,
Parlor and Office Desks, Pianos, 20., 26.
GEO. P. GORE 4 CO., Accised

AT OUR SALE OF OPEN AND TOP BUG TWO FINE SIDE-BAR ROAD WAGOES GEORGE P. GORR & CO.,

By HARRISON, ROCKWELL & WILLIAMS. To-day at 10 and 2 o'clock,

OIL PAINTINGS On exhibition at our Salesrooms, 284 and 286 Cast Salesrooms. Some of the finest works results unable, and the will be charged to day, an avert one must be compared to the co VOLUME 27. DUWIN R JACK

Llama Lace

to-day mark down figures, the balance of mer Importation

GENUI LLAMA LACE J

Making inducements In FORE OFFERED! Pr from \$8.50 upward, en finest goods manufact, we invite attention.





CORNELL WAT STEM & KEY-W WATCH and sol which have their uner and Hand-Setting Attachment.
O, and \$100 each, with the Co.

FINANCIAL DIM

Chartered by the Excitatively 105 CLARK-ST., Methodist

BANKERS. 74 BROADWAY, NE

Livingston & Comp 10 Pine-at., New Ye Organized for the business of out-of-aw. Orforations, individuals, de-ducements to Correspondents. Fire allowed in daily balances. City, County also their marks able securities, ways mission. First-class loans negotiated.

DIVIDE GERMAN SAVINGS BAN A semi-annual dividend of 4 per cook has been declared and made pay

W. F. THORNTO Bankers and Brokers, Shelbyville, III Collections made in Shelby and adjoi proceeds remitted on day of payment pondent—Traders' National Bank. LAKE NAVIGA GOODRICH'S ST

For Racine, Milwankoo, Sheborgan was, edo., daily (Sundays excepted) FF Saturday's boat don't For Gri ad Haven, Muskegon, etc., Thursday.

For Green Bay and Intermediate and Friday.

For Escanaba and Lake Super day and Thursday.

In the District Court of the he Northern District

Chicago, June 30, 1874.

Estate of Samuel M Persons having claims against as present them for examination, intermes, Messrs, Clarkson & Variation and those who are indebted to make payment to the same for July 10, 1874. UNDERWEAD

GREAT RED During this month in Ladies' and Gerescy, Hükfs., Collars and Cuffs. New brokerses, in fact overything in our at a great reduction to make room for thirts made to order.

JAMES H. FOSTI 167. & 169 State-st., ander WINDOW SCR WIRE WINDOW-